

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Govt Given Food For Thought

THE Unofficials yesterday performed a public service in the Budget debate, not only because of the close analysis they devoted to the financial, economic and social problems which confront the Colony, but because at the same time they put forward a number of constructive ideas and suggestions which provide Government with considerable amount of food for thought. Noticeably the subject most forcefully argued was housing, with its related questions of squatter resettlement, commercial buildings and factory development. Many indeed will be intrigued and impressed by the variety of considerations which the Unofficials succeeded in dovetailing into the general question of building expansion. The Hon. M.W. Lo, for example, is convinced that modification of Government's building covenant will do much to stimulate private enterprise to build more and cheaper houses; the Hon. Cedric Blaker sees in a ready agreement on the resumption of the Queen's Road military lands a solution to the problem of finding sufficient and suitable sites for office and domestic buildings, and he also believes that Government could encourage more building by opening up a number of reserved areas; the Hon. Kwok Chan advanced the proposition that more cheap land should be made available for the construction of houses for factory workers, while the Hon. Dhun Ruttonjee put forward two interesting suggestions—that prefabricated structures should be imported and used for squatter resettlement and that something positive should be done about developing areas at Shatin and Laichikok to provide cottage-type houses for the white-collar classes.

NONE of these proposals can be ruled out of court as being either impracticable or undesirable. They must, indeed, be given full weight by Government in implementing its policies for dealing with housing and its allied problems. It is true that the idea of Hongkong importing prefabricated dwelling houses was put forward shortly after Liberation and was turned down principally because the Building Authority considered they would not be able to withstand a typhoon. But Mr Ruttonjee has today a pretty convincing reply to this objection, and he bolsters his case by showing that pre-fabs are not only cheaper than anything similar could be built for in Hongkong, but that they can be very quickly assembled and possess the added advantage of being portable. We certainly feel that the case for the introduction of pre-fabricated houses in the Colony should be seriously reviewed by Government. Opportunity should also be taken for a re-opening with the War Office of the question of military lands, with an eye to reaching finality as speedily as possible. The lands today are vastly more important to the interests of the Colony as a whole than in the Military in particular. Much of the area in question is undeveloped, and this is not a time when the Colony can afford to indulge in the luxury of wasted building sites. The need for suitable land on which to erect business as well as domestic buildings is now chronic, and it is a situation which needs to be presented to Whitehall in the most forcible manner. Land-starved Hongkong can no longer afford to have such a valuable area alienated.

Bus Outrage: Passengers Shot In Cold Blood
ELEVEN KILLED: FOUR SURVIVORS

Tel-Aviv, Mar. 17.

Eleven people in a bus travelling from Elath to Beersheba were shot dead today by Arabs who were believed to have infiltrated from Jordan, Israeli reports said tonight.

A woman and child, who pretended they were dead and two soldiers, who were wounded, were the only survivors.

Reports from Beersheba said the bus was attacked when it was south of Scorpions Pass. A burst of automatic fire killed the driver and the vehicle stopped.

Khaki-clad figures then entered the bus and shot the passengers, the reports added.

According to survivors of today's attack the bus had halted at the foot of a pass and passengers got out to take pictures.

Just as the bus resumed its journey sub-machineguns opened fire from some distance away.

The vehicle ran into a ditch when the driver was killed.

Survivors said Arabs dressed in khaki entered the bus firing automatic weapons at all passengers showing signs of life. Two soldiers, women and children were amongst the dead.

The driver's daughter was the child who escaped.

An Israeli Army Command car discovered the incident and took four wounded to Beersheba. Army sources said they had no official information about the incident but quoted unconfirmed reports by survivors arriving in Beersheba.

United Nations observers from Jerusalem will go to the scene of the attack tomorrow morning. The bodies are being left there overnight.

Israeli Radio tonight broadcast the following Government statement:

"The Government of Israel expresses its revulsion and horror at this murderous attack by an organised Arab force which was carried out as a military operation upon a passenger bus in the Negev and which resulted in the cold blooded killing of 11 men, women and children and the wounding of three others."

The Government statement continued:

"The Government of Israel regards this attack as a warlike act, responsibility for which falls squarely upon the Government from whose territory this unit of murderers was sent forth across the border into Israel territory to carry out this disgusting deed."

"The record of wanton acts of hostility by neighbouring Arab states against Israel has reached a new climax with this latest outrage."

"The Government of Israel will take all necessary measures within its power to ensure that the blood of Israeli citizens shall not be shed with impunity."

"All steps will be taken to safeguard the security of travellers along the roads of the Negev so that traffic will not be hindered."

"The deepest sympathy of the people of Israel goes out to the families of the victims of this massacre."—Reuter.

INQUIRIES ORDERED

Amman, Mar. 17. The Jordan authorities have ordered inquiries into reports that passengers were killed when an Israeli bus was ambushed between Elath and Beersheba.

A Jordan Government statement said that the incident occurred in a desert area some 20 kilometres (12½ miles) within Israel and some 50 kilometres (30 miles) from the nearest Jordan post.

This statement added, made it inconceivable that ambush was carried out by Jordanians.

Meanwhile it was announced that Israel had requested a post-meeting of the Mixed Armistice Commission called to investigate the incident.—Reuter.

ANOTHER ATTACK

London, Mar. 17. Israeli Radio reported another attack tonight by an "armed band of Jordanians" on Israeli territory.

The radio said the band had "penetrated into Israeli territory and attacked an Israeli Army unit on reconnaissance at the foot of the Hebron Hills, north of the scene of the attack on the Israeli bus."

The radio said an Israeli unit engaged the attackers, who "were put to flight."

The Jordanians, who numbered 15, used rifles and machine-guns, Israeli Radio added.

The radio said yet another attack this time Syrian took place today in the Sea of Galilee area when a fire was opened from Syrian positions on shepherds and flocks belonging to an Israeli settlement in the south-east of the Sea of Galilee. No one was injured.

A complaint has been lodged with the Israeli-Syrian Armistice Commission, Israeli Radio added.—Reuter.

Queen's Life Again Threatened

London, Mar. 17.

A letter threatening to kill Queen Elizabeth if she sets foot in Gibraltar has been received by a British MP. The letter, which bore a London postmark, was to Mr Clement Davies, Liberal leader in the House of Commons. It said: "If your Queen sets foot in Gibraltar, we shall kill her."

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh plan to visit Gibraltar on the way back from their world tour. This has led to protests from the Spanish Government which have been rejected by the British Foreign Office.

Mr Davies said the letter might have come from a madman. He had sent it to Scotland Yard, who were examining it for fingerprints.

A similar letter threatening the Queen is understood to have been received by Mr Aitken and other members of Parliament.—Reuter.

Reds Closing In Against Dien Bien Phu

Hanoi, Mar. 17.

A military spokesman said at nightfall that the Reds were closing in against the French Dien Bien Phu ring—usually an indication of an imminent jump-off.

The constant artillery duel stepped up its tempo and a series of small clashes broke out around the perimeter. One Communist 57-mm recoilless rifle was seized in a tank-supported French Union sortie. A machine-gun nest also was overrun.—United Press.

Washington Talks

Paris, Mar. 17. French Army Chief of Staff, General Paul Ely, will fly to Washington this Friday to discuss the military and political situation in Indo-China with top United States officials, the National Defence Ministry said tonight.

Gen. Ely will meet with the United States Defence Secretary, Mr Charles E. Wilson, the Under-Secretary of State, Mr Robert Smith, members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and other high ranking American officials. The General's mission will be political as well as military, it was explained, because he is replacing the French Defence Minister, M. René Pleven, on the United States trip. M. Pleven originally was invited to come to the US by President Eisenhower.

Gen. Ely was instructed to proceed to Washington as quickly as possible at a meeting last Saturday of the National Defence Council. The Council, the highest defence body in France, heard a super-secret report by M. Pleven on his February tour of Indo-China. It recommended that it would be more public for M. Pleven not to visit the United States at this time.

A spokesman denied reports that Gen. Ely would delay his departure because of the current fighting at Dien Bien Phu. He also brushed aside persistent rumours to the effect that the Pentagon was insisting on the dispatch of a 1,000-man mission to train the burgeoning Vietnamese army.—United Press.

Convicted Of Manslaughter

Barrie, Ontario, Mar. 17.

Two Toronto youths were convicted of manslaughter tonight for the slaying of Fred "Scotty" Cameron, a former English soccer star for Wolverhampton.

An all-male jury reduced the murder charges against William Kingsley, 19, and Ian Robertson, 20. They were accused of firing five shots into the 38-year-old Toronto brokerage messenger and leaving his body in a ditch after stealing \$14.

The Assizes Court jury brought in the verdict shortly before 8 p.m. after deliberating since 10.55 a.m. The pair were remanded for sentence until Friday.—United Press.

NEW ANGLO-CHINESE TRADE PARLEYS

British Businessmen To Receive Invitations

London, Mar. 17.

Mr Roland Berger, Chairman of a "China Trade Committee," which is organising private trade with the Chinese Communist Government, announced tonight that a group of British businessmen would be invited to meet a Chinese trading delegation in East Berlin "within two or three weeks."

He made this announcement on his arrival in London by air from East Berlin, where he has spent several days with a Chinese trade mission which last Saturday postponed suddenly a meeting with 40 British businessmen.

Mr Berger told Reuter: "I expect to get details of the new trade meeting at the end of this week or early next week. Then we will begin advising interested firms."

Describing the postponed talks in East Berlin, Mr Berger said: "It all stems from a visit to Peking last July by a group of British businessmen who were promised £15 million worth of trade within 12 months."

"The Chinese placed contracts worth about £9 million immediately, of which about £3,500,000 worth has been fulfilled."

"The rest has been blocked by the British Government under regulations restricting trade with Communist countries."

"Under the terms of the Peking arrangement contracts were to be placed for the remaining £6 million by June 30 this year."

"This was the reason for the meeting in East Berlin. The Chinese sent out lists of firms interested and about 40 businessmen were to meet a trade delegation there this week."

"But last Saturday the Chinese decided to postpone the meeting because they felt they could increase the scope of their shopping lists."

"Most of the businessmen were advised but 16 turned up in East Berlin."

MET LEADER

"They met the Chinese and Yu Mei Chien, leader of the delegation, told them that both the volume of trade and the variety of goods could be increased at a later meeting."

One of the 16 businessmen, Mr R. W. Houchin, Managing Director of a London electrical engineering firm, said today:

"We assembled in the lobby of the Chinese Import Export Corporation Building in the Eastern sector of Berlin."

"Mr Yu Mei Chien told us that the Government of China wanted to redraft their proposals and the purchasing mission wished to have a short time to investigate their new 'shopping list'."

"When that was done, he said, they would issue invitations to us again through Mr Berger."

"Some of us said that in view of the British Government's objection to Mr Berger, we should be obliged if the Chinese would deal with us direct, but the reply was that it was against the policy of the Government to deal with individual firms."

(The Foreign Office advised firms not to join the East Berlin talks, saying that the "China trade committee" was connected with the British Council for the promotion of international trade which Mr Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, has described as a Communist-front body.)

"I am not sorry new lists were because I have seen a lot of background and hope it will be possible, with the consent of the British Government, to do business with them."

Mr Houchin said.—Reuter.

British Soldiers Attacked

Cairo, Mar. 18.

Two small British military parties were attacked by Egyptian terrorists with automatic fire in the Canal Zone last night.

Five signalmen of the Royal Corps of Signals were returning to their camp in the Fayid area when three Egyptians appeared on the railway track about ten yards away.

One of the Egyptians had a Sten gun and opened fire.

Two of the British soldiers were hit and one of them was seriously wounded. The other three escaped injury, the British military authorities stated.—Reuter.

Duke Enjoyed 'The Rag'



H-BOMB TEST

Another Fishing Boat Affected

Tokyo, Mar. 18.

A second Japanese fishing boat has returned home suffering from effects of radioactivity from the United States atomic explosion at Bikini on March 1, it was announced here today.

Police said the 230-ton fishing boat Shunyo Maru returned to her home port of Misaki, in Kanagawa Prefecture, about 30 miles south of Tokyo, on Wednesday. They said Gogger tests showed the ship was radioactive.

Police said none of the 25 crew so far showed any signs of suffering radiation burns.

They added that radiation was less than in No 5 Fukuryu Maru, the fishing boat which struggled back to Yuzuri port last Sunday cloaked in a pall of "death ashes" from the Bikini explosion.

All 23 crew of the Fukuryu Maru suffered radiation burns from the "ash" and were now in hospital.

Police at Misaki said the Shunyo Maru was believed operating 600 miles from Bikini at the time of the atom blast.

Police thought the ship must have passed through an Equatorial current carrying radioactive ash from the explosion.

The Taiyo Fisheries Company, owners of the Shunyo Maru, claimed that radiation was "very slight."

They confirmed that none of the crew showed any injury. The company told Reuter that the vessel's catch of tuna was unaffected and had been unloaded for marketing.

The Maritime Safety Board could give no further details. They said they were sending experts to Misaki to investigate.—Reuter.

Office Fired By Students

Seville, Mar. 17.

Students today set fire to a small wooden office used by the Tramway Company in the Seville suburb of Heliopolis and dragged it blazing through the streets in protest against a 30 per cent increase in fares.

Despite three days of student demonstrations against the increase, fares are still running normally—but with police protection.

The police are still holding 21 people detained yesterday.—Reuter.

The Duke of Edinburgh smiles when inspecting a guard of honour of students during his recent visit to Melbourne University. Each student is armed with a "T" Square, and it was during this visit that the Duke was "ragged". On his arrival a moth-eaten red carpet was unrolled and a "bouquet" of candy sticks presented to the Duke.—London Express.

Horse Race Plot

FOUR MEN SENTENCED

London, Mar. 17.

A jury today found four men guilty of Britain's big "Francis" horse race plot in which a fast horse was switched for a slower one at Bath races last year.

A fifth man, William Rock, was found not guilty.

It was the second trial—lasting nearly five weeks—of the gang who brought about the racing sensation of the century. In the first trial, which lasted 16 days, the jury failed to agree.

Harry Kately, 42, London bookmaker, named as the ring-leader of the plot, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

William Maurice Williams, 47, a professional gambler, was sentenced to two years in gaol. Gomer Charles, 49, a Welsh bookmaker, also received a two-year sentence, and Victor Dill, 56, a released army officer, will go to prison for nine months.—Reuter.

Ex-General And Lawyer Held

Karachi, Mar. 17.

Police arrested a Pakistan lawyer and a retired General and seized arms and ammunition in a surprise dawn raid here on the day King Faisal of Iraq arrived in Karachi on a State visit. It was disclosed today.

The King arrived on March 12 to spend five days at the Governor-General's residence and then tour the country. The two men were arrested "in apprehension of an immediate breach of the peace," said Major-General Majid, retired officer of the Pakistan Army, and Khizr Hashmi, a local advocate.

Both are being held incommunicado under the Pakistan Security Act.—Reuter.

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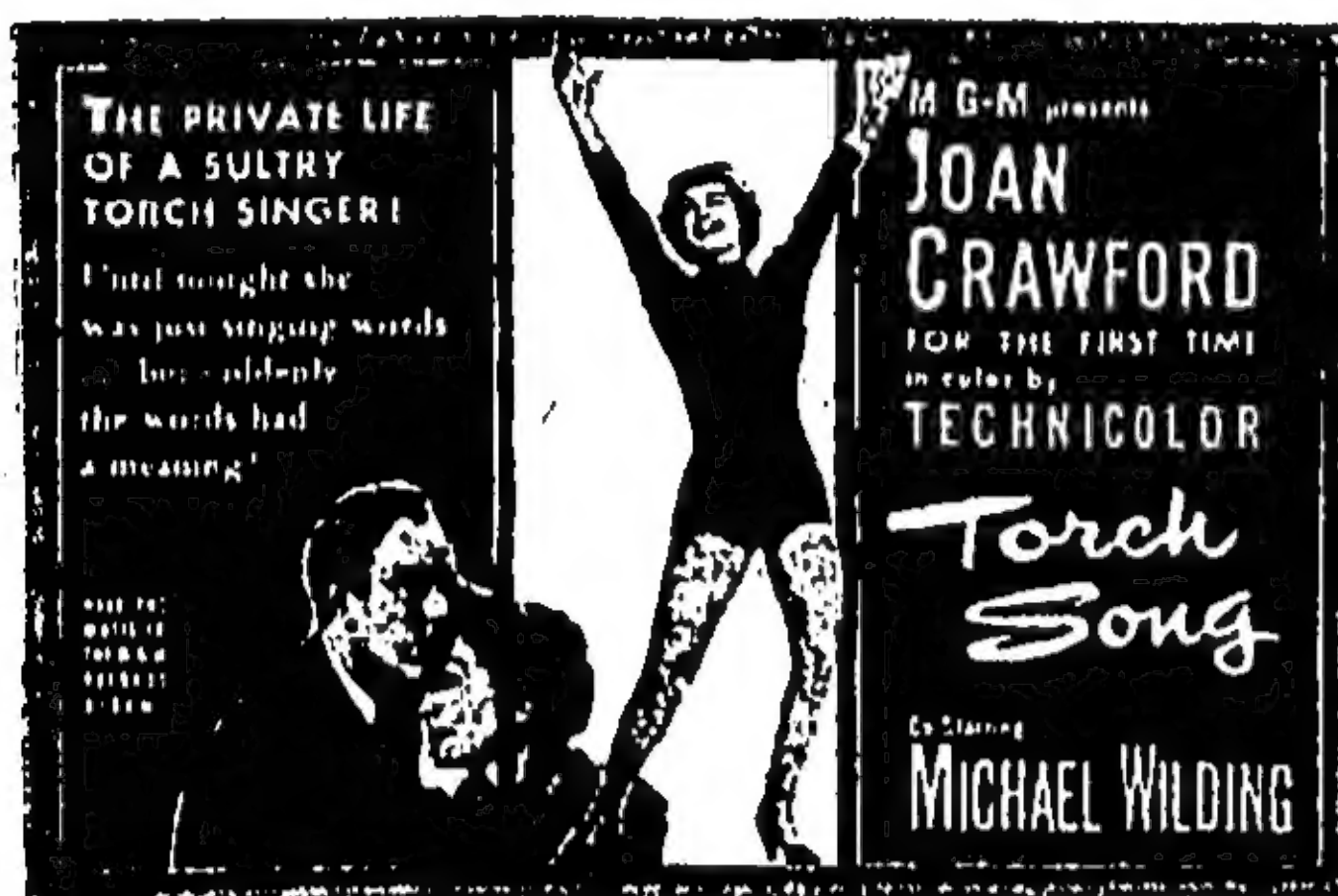
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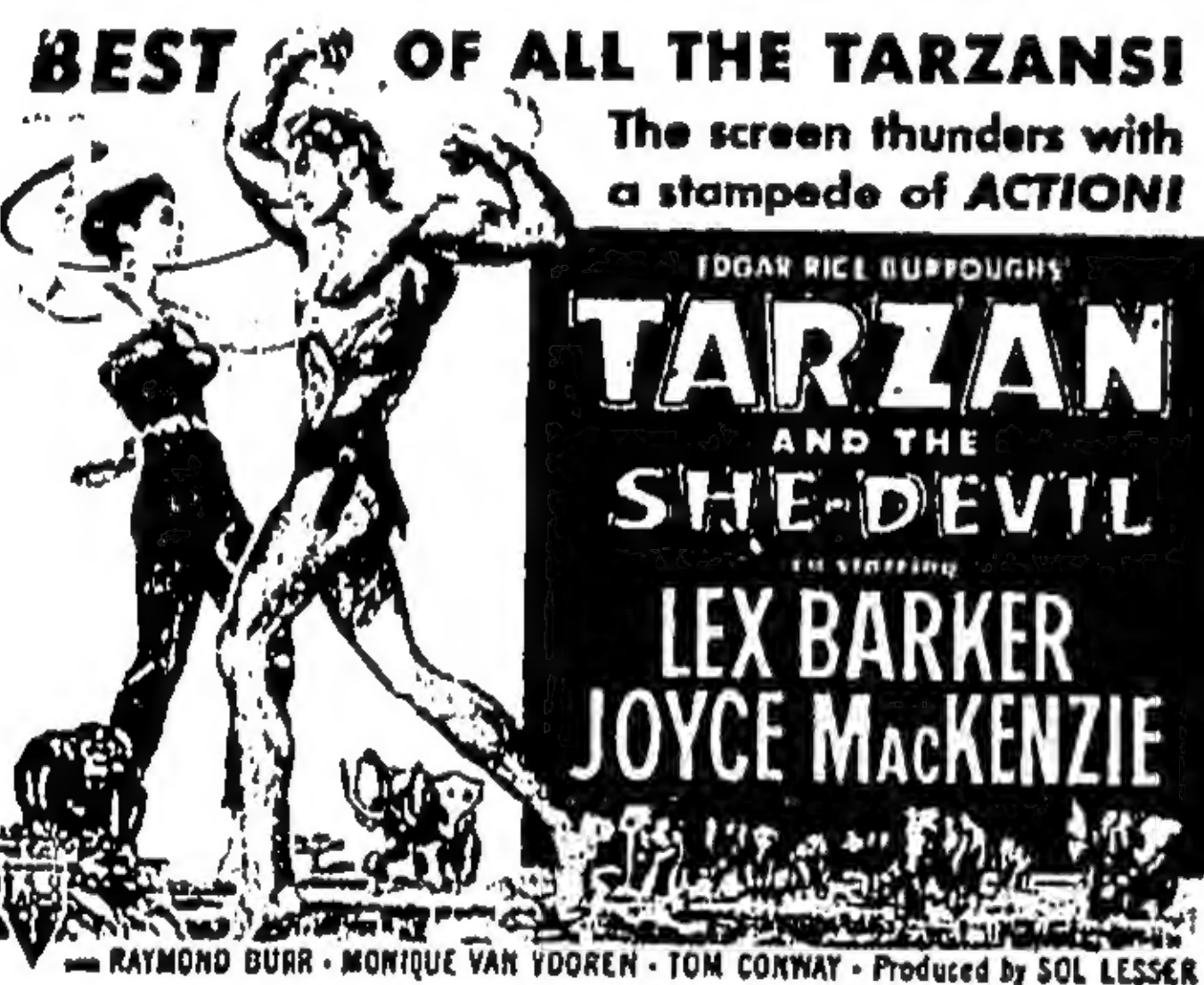


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AMERICA ACCUSED OF
"DUMPING"Australian Wheat
Board's
Strong Complaint

Melbourne, Mar. 17.

The Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board, Sir John Treasdale, tonight described recent United States sales of wheat to Spain and Japan as "dumping".

If America continued this policy, Australia would have considerable difficulty in making export sales, he said.

Australia had tendered a "favourable price" for the supply of 200,000 tons of wheat to Spain. "But in face of American willingness to accept payment in Spanish currency, no tender at any price by Australia could hope to succeed in securing the business," Sir John said.

"Despite the pretence that such sales are made for defence or social reasons, the proper name for such transactions is dumping,"—Reuter.

"ALARMING"

Liverpool, Mar. 17.

The United States Government's use of its defence programme to promote exports of American wheat was attacked today by a grain trade journal as "alarming" for other exporting countries without the means to adopt similar methods.

The journal, Corn Trade News, based its attack on recent large sales of American wheat to Spain and Japan for payment in local currencies to be used in building bases in Spain and assisting Japanese defence.

The journal declared that military aid might continue for many years. What was now being done for Japan and Spain might be done tomorrow for Germany and even Britain. The countries of most military importance to the United States also happened to be the largest importers of wheat.

The journal said that it had been supposed that American wheat cultivation would be cut back year by year until the present large accumulation had been disposed of.

UNCERTAIN ELEMENT

That possibility still remained but the latest decision to use the defence programme for promoting sales of wheat and other agricultural products introduced a new uncertain element into the situation.

The Corn Trade News added that in both Australia and Canada, the reaction to the

United States moves had been most unfavourable.

Australia was already experiencing the greatest difficulty in disposing of her wheat and she could now no longer count on the Japanese market.

It was felt that with the United States using its wealth to secure one important section of the market and with Argentina, Turkey, Russia and the Danube countries attracting orders for wheat on a barter or compensation basis, the portion of the international wheat markets remaining open for competitive sales was being rapidly narrowed.—Reuter.

US ASSURANCE

Ottawa, Mar. 17.

Senior Canadian trade officials were due home tonight from Washington with US assurance that American surplus farm products would not be dumped on world markets without consultation.

The assurance was contained in a communique issued in Washington and Ottawa at the close of the first meeting of the joint United States-Canadian Committee on trade and economic affairs.

The communique said the two Governments, in disposing of agricultural surplus abroad, would consult with interested countries and not to interfere with normal commercial marketings.

The two Governments agreed, the communique said, that "expedients" that might slow down the advance of freer world trade should not be used to solve temporary economic problems.

The United States has large surplus supplies of agricultural products and Canada is finding it increasingly harder to sell wheat. In addition, Canada has a growing butter surplus, as has the United States and recently has sold large amounts of meat at near fire-sale prices.—United Press.

"Wild Man"
Arrested
In Denmark

Copenhagen, Mar. 17.

Magnus Christian Petersen lived in the dense woods near Silkeborg in central Jutland for a year, avoiding contact with his fellow men, and obtaining his food, according to the police, by thefts from isolated houses and farms or from stolen animals.

Finally 50 police with dogs were organised to bring him out and after a man hunt lasting many hours he was tracked down.

He submitted tamely and was taken to the police station.

The "wild man of the woods," as people called him, was an amazing sight with his long, uncut hair and beard falling over his shoulders and coat, and both thickly matted with dirt and icicles.

Throughout the bitter cold of the last six weeks he has slept in the open.—China Mail Special.

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Odell
says

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Criticism For
Importing
Whisky

Tokyo, Mar. 17.

A Socialist member of Japan's House of Councillors (Upper House) today criticised the Government for importing Scotch whisky when it was advocating an austerity programme to save fast dwindling foreign exchange reserves. Announcing the allocations of foreign exchange to import British sweets, biscuits and whisky, the Trade Minister, Mr. Kishi Atschi, replied that Scotch whisky was being imported under the financial agreement with Britain, and would continue to be imported.—Reuter.

Premier Earl
Wants His
Land Freed

The Earl of Shrewsbury, 39, premier Earl of England, has petitioned for leave to bring a private Bill enabling the family settled estates to be disentailed. The legislation is also designed to enable capital to be raised from them.

Among the main features of the Bill is a provision to abolish prohibitions imposed by 18th-Century acts relating to the settled property. The Earl is not in a position to disentail because of these limitations.

The Bill would also empower each life tenant of the settled property to raise capital up to £25,000 during each five-year period for personal use.

Because this might mean a whitening down of the estate, provision has been included for property in the West End to be settled on trust to accumulate income for 21 years. It would then be held on trust for the benefit of future title holders.

An investment at present valued at £20,000 would also be settled. Neither the present peer nor his cousin, Mr. Evelyn Herbert, who was born in 1931 of Lord Shrewsbury's son and heir, was heir presumptive.

The Personal Bills Committee of Parliament, reporting on the Bill said that it had the agreement of all members of the family who are of full age. There was also the sanction of counsel acting for the solicitor protecting infant members of the family.

Lord Shrewsbury, whose seat is Ingestre Hall, near Stafford, succeeded his grandfather as the 21st Earl in 1921. He has one son and four daughters. The estates have been in the family since 1170. In 1949 the Earl sold nearly 2,000 acres of his Staffordshire property because of the burden of taxation.

In the past, the family have been able to live on the income from the estates. With income-tax and surtax at their present level this is no longer possible. The new Bill should ease these difficulties.

[Disentailing property is to remove the legal requirement that it shall pass from generation to generation, usually on the male side, none of whom can dispose of it.]

"Not Realistic"

Berkeley, California, Mar. 17.

A former Professor of Political Science at the University of California, Mr. T. A. Blison, said in a report issued today that the abolition of the monopolistic Salinas system in Japan was not realistic, either from an economic or political viewpoint.

The combines were broken up in execution of policies followed by the United States forces of occupation.

Mr. Blison said "the task of securing a free enterprise system, even reasonably free of combination and monopoly is a difficult one even for a country like the United States."

"There was no reason to expect that it would be easier in Japan, where no economic or political patterns favour free enterprise and competition,"—Reuter.

Easing Travel
In Germany:West's New
Approach
To Russians

Bonn, Mar. 17.

The three Western High Commissioners have proposed a meeting with Mr. Vladimir Semenov, the Soviet High Commissioner, to discuss the easing of travel between East and West Germany.

They made this proposal in identical letters to Mr. Semenov, which were published here today.

Mr. Semenov has already rejected the same proposal, which the Western High Commissioners first made last month.

The Western High Commissioners rejected Mr. Semenov's contention that the removal of travel restrictions should be a matter for committees composed of representatives of East and West Germany. They again stated that they regarded it as the duty of the four occupying powers to see to it that these restrictions are removed.

"EVASION" ALLEGED

At the same time, the three Western Commandants of Berlin renewed their proposals to discuss with the Soviet authorities measures to eliminate restrictions on the freedom of communications in the four-power city.

In identical letters the Commandants sent to Mr. S. A. Dengin, Berlin representative of the Soviet High Commission, they regretted that the Soviet authorities had "evaded" their previous proposal for such four-power talks on the Commandants level. The texts of their letters were released in Berlin today.

The Berlin Commandants said that certain of their previous proposals required only a unilateral decision by the Soviet authorities and that there was no need for discussions by "all-German" committees as demanded by the Soviet authorities.—Reuter.

France Wants
To Make
Atomic Arms

Paris, Mar. 17.

The French Defence Minister, M. Rene Pleven, today announced that in the coming months the Government would make a thorough study of the question of manufacture of nuclear arms.

Speaking on the 1954 defence budget before the National Assembly, M. Pleven said such a study would get under way at the latest before the preparation of the 1955 budget. However, he added, military nuclear research could be undertaken only if certain conditions were fulfilled. He indicated the French would not have sufficient raw materials for a certain time.

M. Pleven said the studies of the Atomic Energy Commission had made it possible to obtain what he called "interesting results" in the manner of protection against atomic radiation.

He indicated there would also be a study made of the application of atomic energy to the propulsion of certain vessels.—France-Press.

Sentenced, Then
Set Free

Karlsruhe, Mar. 17.

Joseph Gebhardt, 37, a West German businessman, has been sentenced to 17 months' imprisonment for having treasonable relations with East German and Soviet espionage agents.

The court ordered Gebhardt to be set free as the time he spent in custody since his arrest in April 1953 was counted towards the sentence.—Reuter.

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Appointment in Honduras

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SCHEDULE A

FORMS 1 & 2

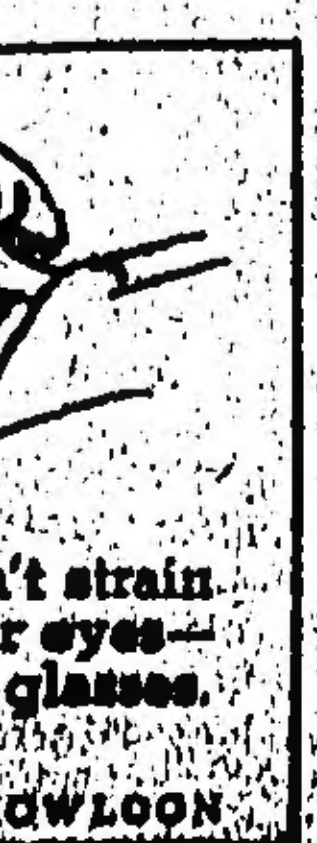
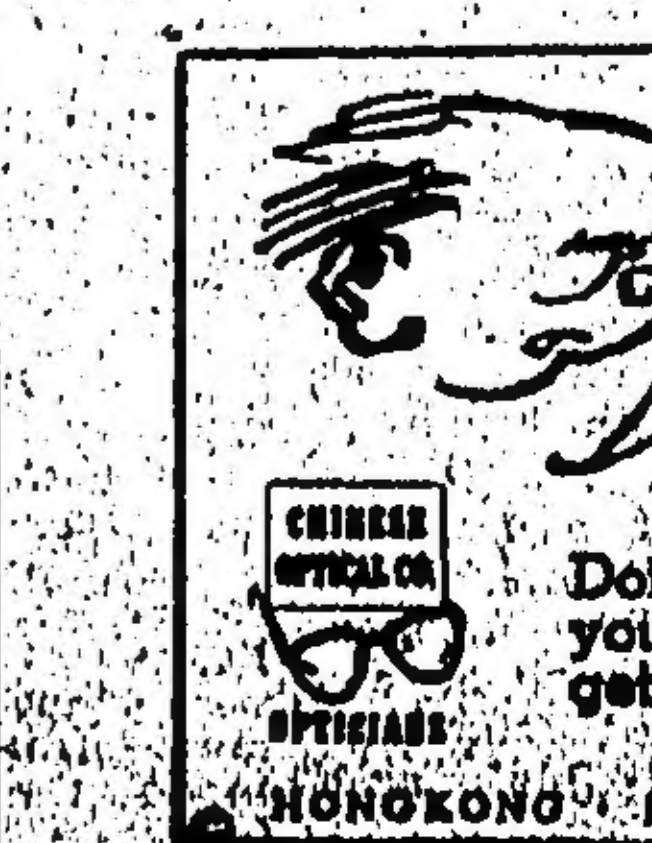
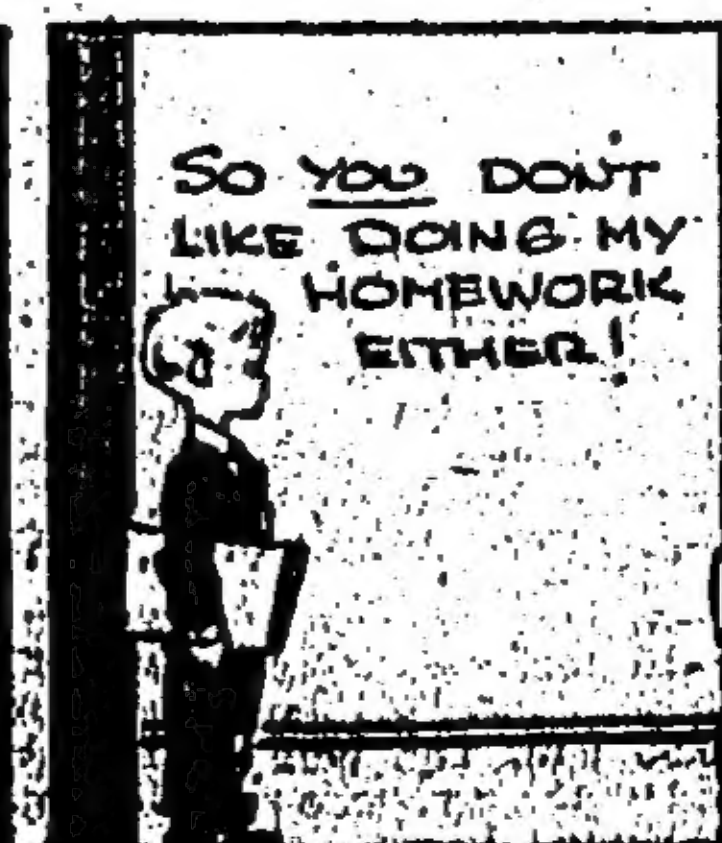
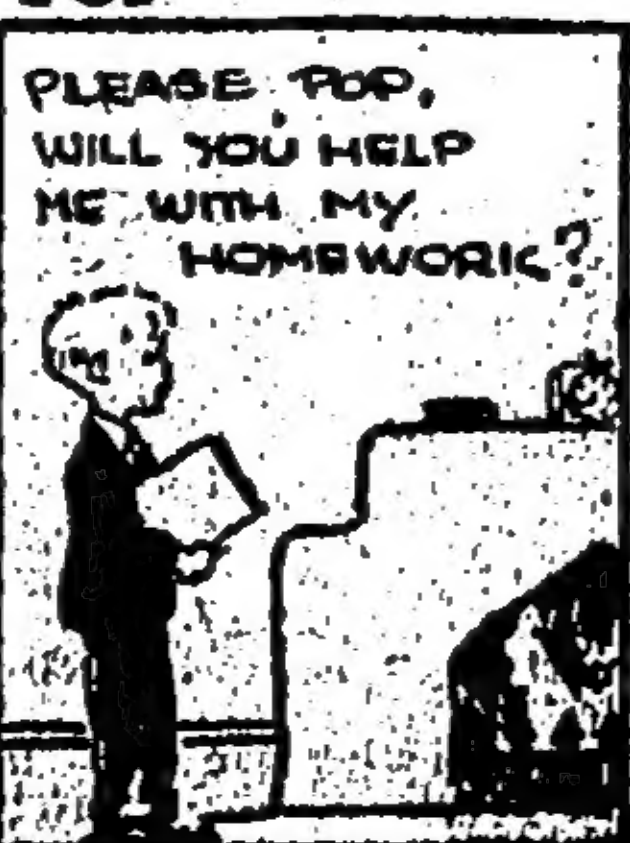
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POP



LORD TEDDER'S WARNING ON GUIDED MISSILES

Digging Up England's History

More of the ancient history of Old Windsor is expected to be revealed this year because of financial support given by the Queen and local authorities. Berkshire Archaeological Society have their plans well advanced to carry out excavations this summer in the Windsor district known as the Kingsbury site.

When history shows that Edward the Confessor and early Norman kings had their favourite home there.

In Domesday times it was known as Kingsbury and was the second largest town in Berkshire.

Archaeological excavations were started when engineers were digging on the site.

They had no idea they would be discovering a forgotten town. That was in 1951.

Since then organisations have been trying to finance proper excavations.

QUEEN'S SUPPORT
Appeals were made. The Queen, the Society of Antiquaries, Windsor Corporation and other supporters gave money.

Excavations have already shown pits containing bones, pottery, from the 7th to 13th century and other signs of habitation.

Mr Brian Hope-Taylor, a member of Berkshire Archaeological Society, said that from the number of Roman tiles discovered there may have been a Roman building on the site, and it is possible that a Royal house existed there before the 11th century.

The amount of pagan Saxon pottery found, and the extent of the area of historic wealth, have surprised the Society. — London Express Service.

Bombing Protest

Bangkok, Mar. 17.
The United States delegates on the joint committee for the evacuation of the Chinese troops, charged the Burmese Government with unfair practices today in a protest against the bombing of Chinese guerrillas in the Mergu area recently. The guerrillas were gathering at that point to evacuate into Thailand in conformity with the United Nations evacuation scheme when they were bombed by Burmese planes, it was charged. — France-Press.

Same Accident

Bramford, Ontario, Mar. 17.
Two weeks ago a dairy truck left unattended rolled down a hill, hit several parking meters and crashed into a car. It did the same thing yesterday. — United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
1 Popular song (6).
5 Ceases (5).
8 Garment (4).
9 Charm (6).
11 Performer (5).
12 Straight (3).
14 Sword handle (4).
16 Feature (5).
18 Ration (5).
19 Cloric (4).
20 Frank (6).
21 Animal (6).
22 Zealous (6).
23 Duty-lit (4).
27 Less (6).
28 Make use of (6).

"Don't Place Too Much Faith In Them"

London, Mar. 17.
A Marshal of the Royal Air Force and former Chief of the Air Staff, Lord Tedder, tonight warned Britain against placing too much faith in guided weapons.

The guided missile — "that fantastic menagerie of electronic ingenuity" — should not be regarded as unanswerable, he told the House of Lords in a debate on defence.

Electronic brains were wonderful inventions but experience had shown in a campaign known as "radio counter measure" that some very strange things could be made to happen in the electronic atmosphere or the ether.

Lord Tedder, who was deputy to General Eisenhower at a stage in the last war, said a truly supersonic bomber might well be a more reliable and more economical weapon than "misguided" missiles.

He asked whether or not the Air Staff had asked for a super-sonic bomber. — Reuter.

America Has 18 Types

Washington, Mar. 17.

The US Defence Department today disclosed that 18 types of guided missiles were now being bought for the armed forces.

An official document revealed a wide range of automatic

Communists Try To Interrupt Debate

Vienna, Mar. 17.

The four Communist deputies in the Austrian Parliament tried several times today to interrupt the Socialist Minister of the Interior, Mr O. Heimerl, during his speech on the procedure used by the Soviet military authorities to prevent the posting of a Populist Party handbill on the Berlin Conference.

Johann Koplenig, President of the Austrian Communist Party, shouted, "You can not hide any longer that you have sold out Austria."

In the ensuing uproar, the Socialists related by similar accusations against the Communists.

The Minister of the Interior said that some Soviet officers had threatened to take action against the Austrian authorities. He said that he had been informed that a representative of the Soviet High Commissioner at Burgent had told a postal chief that an Austrian minister had no right to counter-act the orders of an occupation power. — France-Press.

"Two Heads Are Better Than One"

London, Mar. 17.

The former Chief of the Air Staff, Lord Tedder, in a debate in the House of Lords today compared British and American fighting men from his wartime experience. He said the British tendency was to be "very sound judgment but rather slow in decision."

The American was "very quick on the draw in decision and action, and perhaps not so thorough or reliable in his judgment."

He added "wherever there is a case of getting the best of both worlds it is by mixing the British and Americans."

Those considerations mattered most of all in operations involving atomic weapons.

"Two heads are better than one — an American head and a British head," he added.

"But the British head will be of no account in such a duel unless it has power and experience behind it."

Dramatic Turn In Montagu Trial

London, Mar. 17.

A dramatic development in the trial of Lord Montagu of Beaulieu occurred today when the lawyer for Peter Wildeblood, one of the three defendants involved, asked that the full evidence of the policeman who arrested his client should be discounted on technical grounds.

The lawyer, Mr Peter Rawlinson, also asked that the next witness's evidence should also not be heard.

The Judge, having sent the Jury from the Court room, heard the lawyer's statement and agreed to the request.

The case has been adjourned until tomorrow.

The journalist, Peter Wildeblood, with Lord Montagu and land-owner Michael Pitt Rivers, are being tried at the Winchester Assizes for conspiracy to cause other men to commit homosexual offences.

The argument regarding the admission of evidence was heard by the Judge in "closed court." — France-Press.

EDC Debate Unlikely Before Geneva

Paris, Mar. 17.

Speculation is rife in Paris on the chances for a debate in the National Assembly on the ratification of the European Defence Community Treaty beginning before the Geneva Conference on Asia, scheduled for April 26.

Some observers felt it was improbable the debate would take place before the Geneva Conference, in view of the fact that the Parliamentary Committees on Foreign Affairs and War have not yet finished their studies of the EDC project and that the Socialist Party is expected to convene a national congress before the debate begins in the Assembly.

The latter factor alone, it was believed, would necessitate a delay of about three weeks before the opening of the debate.

Another reason why the opening of the debate prior to the Geneva talks was improbable, it was said, was the fact that conditions set forth by Premier Joseph Laniel in his statement of intention had not yet been met.

The President had indicated that the approval of the EDC was conditional upon the settlement of the Saar question and the obtaining of British and American guarantees for the security of Germany.

This was the first meeting in several days. Another conference will be held tomorrow. — France-Press.

50-MILE RANGE

The Navy's surface-to-surface missile is the jet-propelled Regulus. For launching against ground or sea targets from the air it has the Dove, Petrel and Gorgon V. Air-to-air missiles are the Oriole, Sildwinder and Sparrow I, II and III.

Besides its Nike, the Army has developed the Corporal missile which has a range of more than 50 miles.

Comparison with combat aircraft programmes indicated the guided missile programme's scope. The document listed 18 missile types, 10 fighter planes, and 15 bombers, including Navy patrol and attack types.

The document confirmed that the Air Force has ordered a turbo-prop version of its mammoth C-124 Globemaster transport. Designed the C-123, it has four gas turbine engines which drive propellers instead of producing jet thrusts as in turbo-jet engines. — United Press.

"Thanks For The Bag"

Westbury, New York, Mar. 17.

Robert Irwin smiled as he sold a customer in his diner a hamburger and put it in the largest paper bag he had.

A few minutes later a man walked in — his face marked by a paper bag with eye-holes cut in it. He took \$80 from Irwin and said "Thanks for the bag."

— United Press.

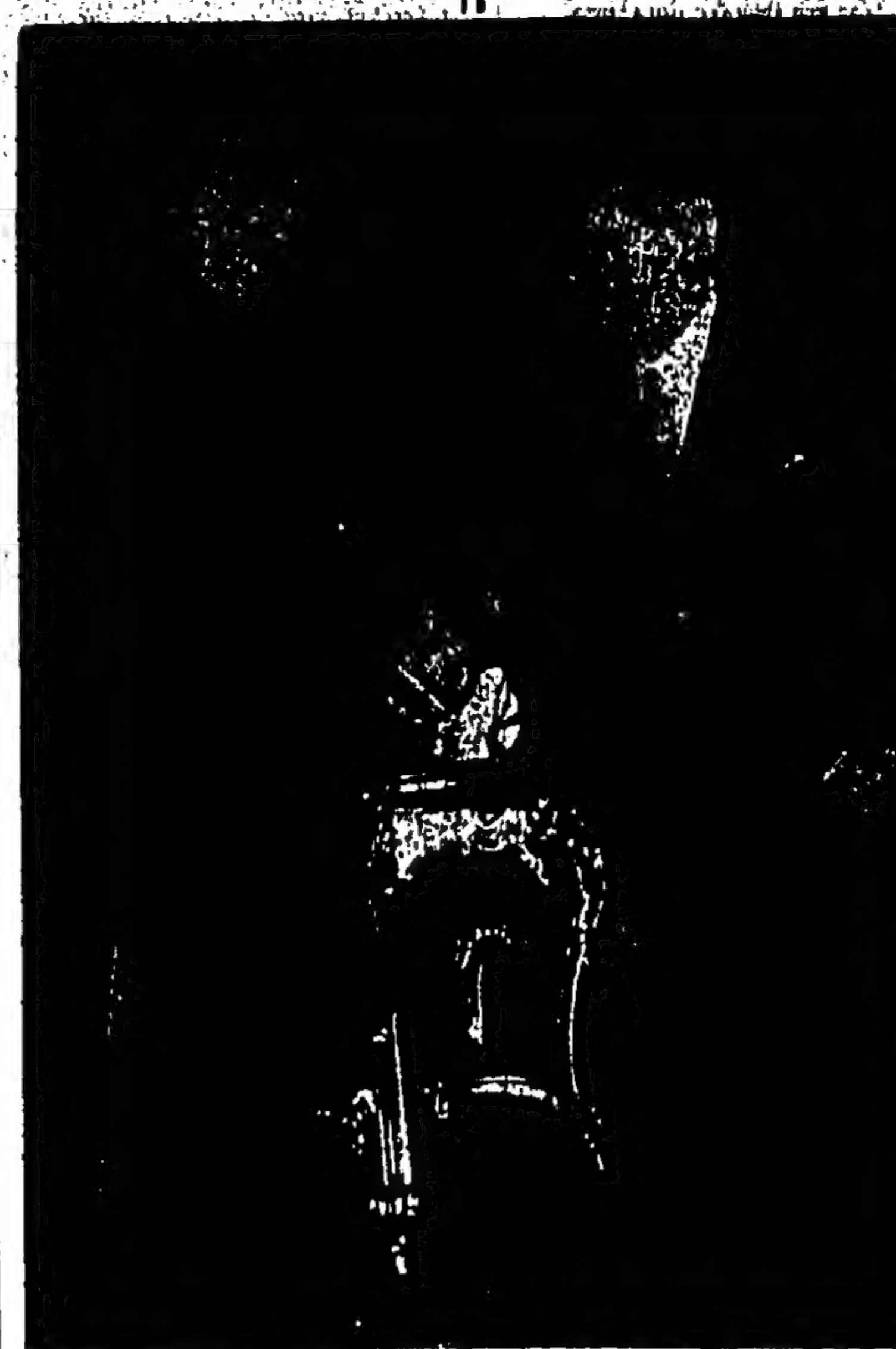
Oil Talks Continue

London, Mar. 17.

Representatives of eight international oil companies met for their 10th day at the Iranian Oil Company headquarters to discuss the creation of an international consortium for marketing Iranian oil.

This was the first meeting in several days. Another conference will be held tomorrow. — France-Press.

New Soviet Ambassador



Mr. Alexander Bogomolov, the new Soviet Ambassador to Italy, seen when he presented his credentials to President Einaudi in Rome recently. — Express Photo.

Waved his arms and pounded his desk

Ike Was Excited At His Press Conference

Washington, Mar. 17.

President Eisenhower today gave his press conference a new look at his Administration's "New Look" defence policy of instant retaliation against aggression.

The President turned away from the current debate by his Secretary of State, Senators and others over the constitutional, international and diplomatic implications of his Administration's decision to depend for defence principally upon "instant massive retaliation against aggression."

Mr Eisenhower called for a facing up to the realities of the kind of situation and decisions which would confront a President of the United States if an aggressor attempted to descend upon the United States in what Mr Eisenhower described as a gigantic Pearl Harbour attack.

Speaking with greater excitement than he had demonstrated at any press conference since he assumed office, waving his arms and pounding his desk with both fists, the President gave his press conference a vivid world picture of what would follow such an attack, and the decisions which would have to be made by the President in a matter of minutes before Congress or anyone else could be consulted.

He asked the correspondents to picture a press conference such as that held today being interrupted by a flash report that a fleet of enemy planes was approaching the United States from the South to devastate the nation.

He pointed out that he would immediately, in a matter of minutes have to do everything he should not only to save the people but also most quickly to diminish the power of the attacker to repeat his attack.

He compared himself at one time to a sailor attacked at Pearl Harbour by superior Japanese planes defending himself against the attacker, whether it was an act of war or not, whether Congress had declared war or not.

Violent Language

At another time he made the comparison of a citizen attacked by a murderer in the streets having to defend himself against what might be described as acts of violence before he could call the police.

The President emphasised his own language, declaring that any President should be impeached (and then corrected himself for emphasis saying) no, hanged, if he did not do what was necessary in such an emergency.

When correspondents pressed him to define his position regarding the constitutional obligation of consulting Congress and asking such questions as he wished that it was simply not possible to make a generalisation, by the infinite

Russia Agrees To April 26 For Geneva Talks

Moscow, Mar. 17.

The Soviet Government today announced its agreement that the Geneva conference on the Far East should be opened in the Palais des Nations, former headquarters of the League of Nations, on April 26 as arranged.

The American Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, said yesterday the conference might be delayed because, according to reports received in Washington, the Soviet Government had not yet received Chinese Communist agreement on the place and date of the conference.

Tonight's Russian announcement issued by Tass, the Soviet news agency, said the Chinese People's Republic also agreed with the Western proposal.

The announcement was made after Mr Charles E. Bohlen, the American Ambassador, had been received by the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Vasily Kuznetsov, who gave him the Soviet answer to the approach he had made on behalf of all three Western Powers.

Mr Bohlen informed the British and French Ambassadors of the contents of the reply.

The Tass announcement said: "On March 17, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR, V. Kuznetsov, received Mr C. Bohlen, United States Ambassador in the USSR, and gave him the opinion of the Soviet Government on the memorandum of the United States Government of March 5 regarding certain questions in preparing the conference in Geneva on April 26."

ACCEPTABLE
"The memorandum stated that the United States Government had discussed and agreed on all these questions with the Government of the United Kingdom and France."

"V. Kuznetsov handed the Ambassador a memorandum in which the opinion of the Soviet Government on the preparation of the Geneva conference was expressed and which in particular stated that the proposal that the conference should be held in the Palais des Nations in Geneva is acceptable."

"The memorandum also stated that the opinion of the Soviet Government was discussed with the Government of the Chinese People's Republic, which reported that it was also in agreement with it." — Reuter.

Alarm In Honduras

Britain Sends Investigator

London, Mar. 17.

Britain today appointed 55-year-old Queen's Counsel, Sir Reginald Sharpe, to investigate alleged contacts between the Peoples United Party in British Honduras — main political party in the central American colony — and authorities in the neighbouring Communist-ruled state of Guatemala.

Sir Reginald will arrive in British Honduras on March 23 to begin his investigation.

The inquiry follows an urgent message to London from the Governor of British Honduras, Mr Patrick Muir Renison, expressing his alarm that the Peoples United Party, likely to win the April 23 election, had strong links with Guatemala.

The elections will be the first with universal suffrage under Britain's colonial policy of gradual self-government.

The Governor asked the British Government for the commission to investigate just how close the Peoples United Party was linked with Guatemala.

Sir Reginald Sharpe, who has been Chairman of the National Health Service Tribunal for England and Wales since 1948, will decide whether to hold his inquiry in public or in private.

Before World War II he was judge at the High Court of London.

Recently he also served as a member of the National Arbitration and Industrial Disputes Tribunals. — Reuter.

NOT SUSPENDED

London, Mar. 17.

The Under-Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, Mr John Foster, denied in the House of Commons today that the Constitution of British Honduras had been suspended.

He had been asked by a Labour member if he could make a statement on the Constitution. In a written reply he said: "There have been reports that we have found it necessary to suspend the Constitution of British Honduras. This is not true."

"What has happened is that there have been persistent rumours and allegations that one of the political parties in British Honduras has been seeking aid from the Government of Guatemala — a Government which for some time has been making a claim to this territory."

"The best way of following the matter up is to have an independent investigation and that is what we are going to do."

In the meantime consideration of the bill embodying certain of the provisions of the new Constitution is proceeding in the local legislature. — China Mail Special.

Queen And Duke Leave Queensland For The "Silver City"

Brisbane, Mar. 18.

Queen Elizabeth flies from here today to Broken Hill, Australia's "silver city" which is virtually a sovereign state with a population of 33,000.

Broken Hill, controlled by an industrial council formed by unions-represented in the lead mines on which the town exists, makes its own laws. The average earnings of the townsmen are reckoned among the highest in the world.

Broken Hill is in New South Wales, but state Governments are wary of interfering with what they call the "local habits and customs" of Broken Hill.

Two years ago the State Government tried to "clean up" gambling and hotels, closing down the Broken Hill casinos and hotels. — Reuter.

★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

PUERTO RICO COMES TO PARK AVENUE

New York, Tuesday. A night now the police patrol New York's Puerto Rican section in pairs. Squad cars are never very far from the dense slums, which have been combed all week. In one day 90 people were arrested in widespread raids.

There are about 400,000 Puerto Ricans in New York, and, unlike the Negro, who is confined to Harlem, the Puerto Rican is spreading. The Park Avenue you don't know about begins at 80th Street and points north to Harlem and the Bronx. One minute you are walking past expensive apartment houses, with their coloured awnings and uniformed doormen taking poodles for a stroll, and the next you are plunged into tenements, rickety, cold-water flats, shacks, crumbling shops, malodorous markets, and dirt.

The 'dandies'

I HAVE been touring the Puerto Rican section during the past few days, since the mass shooting in Congress put the Puerto Ricans in the news. It was here that the plot was hatched. It is here that much of New York's crime flourishes. I am not labelling the Puerto Rican community. There isn't one fanatic or extreme nationalist in 10,000, but living conditions are so appalling for many that crime comes easy.

I made my tour of the poor man's Park Avenue with a detective. He pointed to the sign "Don't Put Refuse in the Streets," and said: "Have you ever seen such a dump?"

Dank, skinned women sat on stoops, smoking heavily, and children, dodging the cars, playing in the streets. The men, mostly short, moustached, and excitedly dressed in long white jackets, bell-bottom trousers, and fancy ties, hung in groups at corners and eyed us. These were the dandies, the sports, the sharp dressers.

"Park Avenue, New York City, Fifth Avenue, New York City—some Easter parade," said my detective.

Not enough

IT is obvious that something more will have to be done to help the Puerto Ricans. The city has tried, but not hard enough.

There are today more Puerto Ricans in New York than in San Juan, the capital of Puerto Rico.

The United States census classes them as white, although at least 60,000 of the city's Puerto Ricans are coloured and another 150,000 have some coloured blood.

They have clashed with the Negroes, who complain, "The Puerto Ricans are beginning to take away our homes."

Apart from East Harlem, where they originally encamped, they have made inroads on Upper Fifth Avenue as well

as Park Avenue, and are now spreading down Central Park West.

It is only a question of time before they will move farther down town, and landlords and tenants of impressive and even luxurious apartment houses tell you: "The Puerto Ricans are only two bus stops away now."

'Better at home'

NOT many of the Puerto Ricans I talked to seem to want to stay here. There said: "It's better at home"—home being their own tropical island.

New York's winter climate is too cold for them, and they feel they are being gouged through outrageous rents (they are) and are being discriminated against racially (they are).

Tens of thousands, disillusioned and bitter, do return to Puerto Rico, but there are always thousands more ready to pour in, hoping to find Shanghai-La in the slums of Manhattan.

Although there are a few well-to-do Puerto Ricans—the earlier settlers—and a group with moderate incomes, most of New York's Puerto Ricans live in squalor and poverty. About 10 percent are on relief and costing the taxpayer \$15,000,000 a year.

It looks as if the Puerto Rican problem will be with New York for a long time.

School problem

MAYOR ROBERT WAGNER has had it flung in his lap just when he is overwhelmed with trouble. For some time there has been disquiet over the situation in New York's public schools. Public here means public, and not what it means in England when referring to schools.

There have been many cases of violence and crime and immorality reported, but hardly anyone was prepared for the revelations of the past week.

According to investigations carried out by the New York Daily News and other publications there is literally "teenage terrorism," with teachers being bludgeoned and knifed but afraid to report to the authorities, and wholesale gangsterism, vandalism, and immorality in hundreds of schools.

The Mayor has formed a committee to curb "juvenile anarchy," and says: "We mean business." Parents hope so.

Broadway is under the microscope. For years the honky-tonk, the flea circus, the pinapple stand, and the shoving - g - lery have been moving in, turning the Great White Way to a shabby grey, and now the City Planning Commission says: "No more jukeboxes, freak shows, auction rooms, penny arcades, wax museums, and bagatelles."

The old glory is to be restored.

The week's opening, "The Burning Glue," got only lukewarm reviews, although Sir Cedric Hardwicke was praised for gallant work.

Moura Lympany, one of Britain's finest pianists, dined with me the other night and told me she planned to return to England in the summer for several months for recording and possibly concerta. No one could be more welcome.

The film "The Queen's Royal Tour" is drawing crowds, but hasn't aroused anything approaching the enthusiasm which "A Queen is Crowned" received.

Recognition

AT last Jack Hawkins's fine talents are being recognised here, and all Hollywood is after him.

Some of the cloak-and-dagger columnists are busily clicking shuttles into Oona O'Neill Chaplin because she became a British subject. Some gentlemen of the Press!

My thanks to John Davis, managing director of the Arthur Rank Organisation, for his letter. Davis deserves to win his little put over British films here.

Mary Martin is determined to do Barrie's "Peter Pan" in San Francisco and Los Angeles, but not New York or London.

Hollywood says no one objects to President Eisenhower playing a little golf, unless he leaves someone else holding the bag.

SEIZED: MAKER OF DREAMS

By Donald Ludlow

New York. SAUL GELB, boss of so-called Dreams Incorporated, and his woman friend, Mrs Joan Kaufmann, are in the hands of the police after the biggest haul in illicit drugs for 35 years.

This man Gelb, suave and dapper and 57, is America's chief enemy in the attempt to smash the drug traffic that corrodes to much of the nation's young life.

He looks like a distinguished banker, and he kept a lavishly furnished Manhattan penthouse and a smart summer home in New York State.

With Gelb were seized drugs worth \$2,000,000 at retail prices. There was 5lb. of heroin, 5lb. of raw opium, and 1,140oz. of cooked opium, all ready for smoking in a dingy walk-up flat on East Side.

DOLLS that really talk and walk are being shown to 12,000 buyers in town for the great American Toy Fair. Lions and tigers and bears roar and snarl and grunt; cars and trains sound real too.

Only for families with girls is there much prospect of Christmas peace and quiet: the fashion is mini-cookery—pots and pans and miniature stoves that will really cook.

PACKAGE atom-power plants may soon heat and light America's Arctic bases in Alaska and Greenland. Firms are being asked to build experimental types.

THE AETNA MILL, Troy, New York, once one of America's leading manufacturers of woollen underwear, has closed its doors.

"People don't wear long Johns any more," said its boss, Mr. R. A. Smith. "Central heating and heated cars have killed the trade."

MEN OF MICHIGAN gaoled for falling behind in alimony may now do their jobs during the day, and spend the night in jail.

"They'll never get out of debt if they're not allowed to work," says Governor Mennen Williams, who has just signed the Bill.

HARVARD is saying a sad farewell to Miss Helen Maud Cam, its first woman professor. She is retiring under the university's age limit, 70.

Miss Cam is an Englishwoman from Abingdon, Berks. She taught history at Holloway College and Cambridge, and went out to Harvard in 1948. The American students call her "The medieval teacher" with the hearty laugh.

She is small and neat and kind and earnest. She always wore tweed suits, and her hair is severely brushed back.

Says Harvard's newspaper: "A person of great learning without a touch of the pedant."



WANTED—A STOUT CHEST

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Mr PRESIDENT, YOU DISAPPOINT ME

by Professor Denis Brogan

THE McCarthy crisis is coming to a head. Not only in America but the world over people are discussing and debating McCarthy.

They are asking: What will the President do? Has Eisenhower lost grip on his job? Is McCarthy getting too much for him?

Certainly Senator McCarthy is a very smart politician, much smarter than people realised in this country when they first read of his activities a few years back. But now, after his "peace" lunch with Secretary of the Army Mr Robert Stevens, no one can underestimate his ability and unscrupulousness any more.

Mr Stevens came away from the lunch like a man who had been playing strip poker with an expert. He had only his underwear on, if that.

DIFFERENCES

MANY people in Britain have been puzzled that McCarthy could rise so swiftly. But here I must explain that the United States is not Britain. A great deal of the confusion that McCarthy is causing arises from the neglect of this simple truth.

Why, we are continually being asked, doesn't President Eisenhower slap down McCarthy?

Isn't he leader of the Republican Party? Didn't he and McCarthy get elected on the same ticket? Why doesn't he take McCarthy's powers away from him?

All these questions show that the basic differences between the American and British systems are not understood. Mr Eisenhower is leader of the Republican Party because

he is President. He is not President because he is leader of the Republican Party.

Senator McCarthy is not a member of the Government front bench in the Senate. There is no Government front bench.

Before the Republicans "won" in 1952 he was not a member of the "opposition front bench." There isn't any.

He is an independent power responsible only to the voters of the State of Wisconsin.

But why doesn't the Senate slap him down?

Of course, if the other members turned up at all hearings they could both overrule McCarthy and protect the witnesses; but the three Democratic members went on strike six months ago against McCarthy's methods. They have only just come back. And all members, Democrats and Republicans alike, have other committed duties to carry out.

All of this is known to Senator McCarthy. His adroitness was shown when, after the Democrats went on strike, he made formal concessions to

They will continue to think so and act on this until it becomes plain that the President is boss and means to be boss. After the debacle of Mr Stevens, it is rash to express any optimism on this point.

But Mr Dulles, by demoting Mr Scott McLeod, who was generally thought to be the representative of Mr McCarthy in the State Department, through whom all blessings like promotion flowed, has challenged Mr McCarthy at a very sensitive point.

If more officials discover where their interest and so where their duty lies, a beginning will have been made in clipping the senator's wings and claws. But it can be made only by the President, and by the open and determined action of the President.

For some of the American people are fooled all of the time by Senator McCarthy; more are fooled part of the time.

These Americans are genuinely convinced that, although he may be a little bit rough, Joe is doing a useful and necessary job.

They think that where there's smoke there must be fire. They are not always wrong. But it must be made plain that the chief of the fire brigade is the President.

Mr Truman used to have on his desk a sign reading "The buck stops here." Every President who wants to be really President must have this principle engraved in his heart as well as on a block of wood. The time is running out during which Mr Eisenhower can act on this principle. And up to now, frankly, Mr Eisenhower has disappointed me as a leader of the American people.

GRUBBY STAGE

BUT I am still confident that the American people will respond to a lead. After all, in McCarthy's own State, General Eisenhower got far more votes than he did. And, all over the nation, the President ran ahead of the Republican Party.

I was in America for the Presidential campaign; I have been back there recently.

It was the feeling that the Truman Administration had got grubby that helped to defeat the Democrats. The McCarthy campaign has got to be the grubby stage. I think the average American wants house cleaning to be done by the President and is coming to realise that mud-slinging is not house cleaning.

If the President appeals to the great and still untapped well of support for him—and dislike of McCarthy—he can bring in a gusher.

I hope he will. Probably, now, no one else can.



Has Eisenhower forgotten that motto I remember on Harry Truman's desk?...

Well, the Senate is a small body of 96 members rather like a club. It has club rules, and every senator protects the privileges of every other senator in order to protect his own.

He knew that a committee with no Democratic members would not have the weight of a mixed committee. He gave up one or two prerogatives to keep the basic one.

The senator, it should be repeated, is a very smart man. President Eisenhower cannot behave as a British or Canadian Prime Minister could, and put Senator McCarthy in his place by parliamentary methods.

He can do it only by asserting, and by showing that he means it, that he is President and, as such, he and he alone controls the executive government of the United States. All employees of the United States owe obedience to him, not to the Senate and much less to a senator.

What are these rights? A virtually unlimited right to summon anybody before his committee and harass him with any questions that seem relevant—to the senator. He can be both the toughest district attorney, harassing a witness, and the judge saying: "Objection overruled."

True, the other members of his committee could overrule him, but that would be a breach of the "courtesy of the Senate."

Plenty of officials and plenty of army officers are at the moment convinced that it is worse to have the senator than the President for an enemy.

Ever Since Genevieve

By Yorke Henderson

UNTIL "Genevieve" sputtered across Britain's cinema screens to become overnight a national comedy star, Britons lived almost in blissful ignorance of what the motoring cognoscenti call veteran cars.

To them, DeDion-Bouton meant as much as the quantum theory; Darracq might have been one of the Three Musketeers; and he probably thought a Spiker was a knock-out drink.

Blissful ignorance—because like golf and heroin, the veteran car cult is not only habit-forming. It remoulds a man's life, changing him to a jangling, nervous automaton who eschews friends and loved ones, and lets his career founder, just so long as he can indulge the overpowering craving.

Even when the ordinary man, under "Genevieve's" influence, realised that this automotive ancestor—worship was being preached in England's green and pleasant land, he consoled himself with the thought that it was one of those national quirks, like understatement and wearing bowler hats.

Now, it seems the veteran car cult has found a footing in the United States—probably in reaction to the soul-shattering onslaughts of the gadget-mongers.

Wrote Songs

Somewhat it is hard to imagine Americans ever having had anything as staid as these tin dole horseless carriages. But they not only had them; they even wrote songs about them. "The Girl in the Stanley Steamer" was one. The Stanley Steamer, incidentally, was, as its name implies, a steam-driven automobile, and it could more than hold its own with more conventional contemporaries.

Up till now Britain's veteran enthusiasts have been content to let off steam—in every sense—once a year on their annual rally to Brighton. This year, however, the sport becomes international, for a team of five American veterans will cross the Atlantic in August for the first—ever Anglo-American veteran car rally.

Ambitiously, the organisers have planned that these venerable vehicles should cover 880 miles in eight days. They will should/may start in Edinburgh on September 4 and end up at Goodwood car track. Since it is probable you may be on leave and that during these eight days you may encounter dusty or rain-soaked gentlemen in dustcoats and goggles, it might be safer to give you a couple of pointers.

First: On no account laugh or otherwise show amusement or derision at the cars. This is dangerous.

Secondly: Don't refer to "old cars." This is even more dangerous.

Thirdly: If you have any side-splitting jokes about men with red flags... keep them to yourself.

Finally: don't confuse "veteran" with "vintage" cars. Vintage cars from America will be competing with British counterparts at the same time. But any such confusion will earn you nothing but the thundering wrath of both sets of devotees.

In broad terms, veteran cars are those built before the first World War. Vintage cars date from around 1910 up to 1930.

The main difference is in performance. Although 100 mph enthusiasts call it "the ton"—was first reached by an Edwardian automobile, the average veteran is no record-breaker. Many good vintage models, particularly sports types, can, and still do, hold their own with the latest in road-runners.

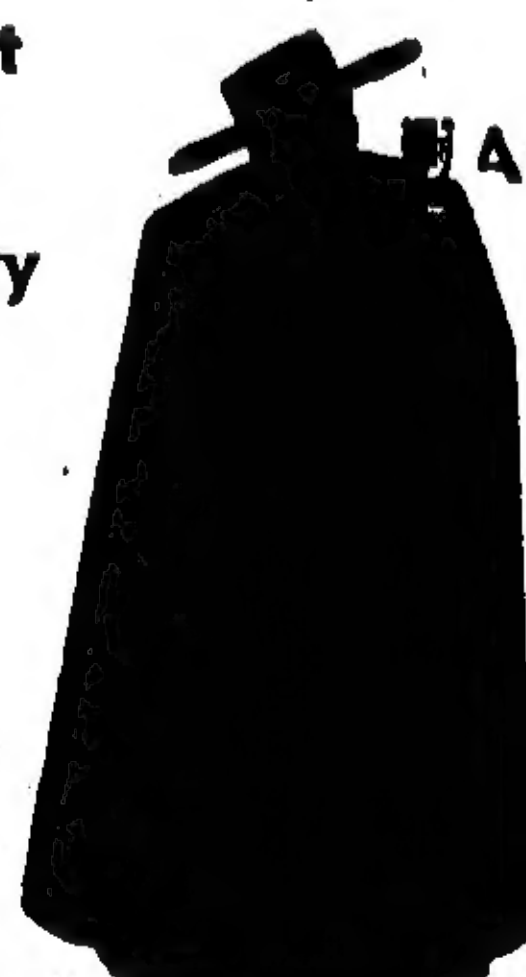
In this field we should sort out the Americans in a large way. During their vintage years they produced many good machines. But nothing left the Detroit factories to compare with classics like the old Red Label Bentley, or that all-time colossus, the 30/98 Vauxhall, not to mention jobs like the Lea-Francis, the Invicta and the Riley.

You wonder why anyone can be bothered pottering about with temperamental relics like veteran cars? No one can tell you in words. But if, ever you're privileged to climb behind one of their stately "up-and-bee" steering wheels, and feel that single ancient cylinder pumping out its tough old heart, then, maybe you'll know the answer.

By Appointment Wine Merchants

to The Late King George VI

Light Dry Sherry
Dry Amontillado Sherry



SANDEMAN

Sole Agents:—DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Cold
Even the slightest cold is to be feared. Do not let it spread! Defeat it from the start by taking 2 CAFASPIN.

CAFASPIN



Hush... The Scout Has A System For Mr Green

MR GREEN: Pleased to meet you again, Scout, and all that but frankly, I'm here with a bit of a chip on my shoulder. After our talks last year, I thought you had given me the answers to my betting problems. I discussed the matter with my young friend Jack Smart, and we decided to run a system on your naps.

THE SCOUT.—That should not have been too painful, surely? They showed a profit of more than nine points on a level stake.

Q.—That may be so, but the way Jack Smart and I ran our system on your naps, they showed a loss of 255 points.

Excuse me, Scout, but my young friend reckons that you should be demoted to Tenderfoot. We had to stop betting.

Q.—What on earth happened? G.—We decided to double up as soon as you had given three consecutive losers. You will surely remember you struck a disastrous sequence of 11?

Q.—Indeed. But that figure is not exceptional. If anything, it is on the low side. Your young friend has led you into a common error.

Q.—What's that? G.—By disregarding the element of luck. No man ever broke the bank at Monte Carlo by betting against those runs of luck which happen at the tables.

THEY REMEMBER Don't forget, either that horses also have feelings. Many soon learn to appreciate the extra cooing and caresses that go with victory.

Q.—Can this "human factor" be applied, in any way to your naps, Scout, or to those of Peter O'Sullivan?

Q.—Yes, I think they should be. In fact, I have an idea for a system, Mr Green, on which I would be obliged for your help and advice.

Q.—Shall I ask my young friend Jack Smart to come along, too?

Q.—I think we can do without any hare-brained, get-rich-quick schemes. Let's work out something simple, sound and not too expensive.

Q.—That suits me down to the ground, Scout. As you know, I'm not a gambler, but I do enjoy following the horses and having an occasional flutter.

Q.—I promise you that this little scheme of mine has been devised for you and for the thousands who have your outlook on racing. It's not for the Jack Smarts of this world.

See you tomorrow, Mr Green. G.—Very good, Scout. I remember now how you told me last year that the secret of making racing pay was to cut out those wasteful, unnecessary losses.

I'll bring my notebook with me.

TOMORROW: The Scout reveals his system. —(London Express Service)

Final Acceptors For The Lincolnshire

London, Mar. 17. Final acceptors for the Lincolnshire Handicap, to be run over one mile at Lincoln on Wednesday, March 24, were published here today.

They are (with weights in pounds):

Selling Light 120, Dumbarnie 124, Wyck Au Poir 125, Swash-buckler 120, Harry Lime and Chivalry 118, Nallabor 117, Langton 116, Brig and Roman 115, Castles 112, Big Buns and Wallace's Tower 110, Postman's Path 109, Tangram 108, Arctic Slave, Ambassador 103, Desert Way and Melinda all 107, Bravny Scot and Mill-lions 105, Rego 103, Light Circle 101, Monks Ley, Royal Lady all 99, Globetrotter and Barbara Louise 98, Epidote 94, Shandagan 95, Kalguli 94, Charles Mannering 93, Enigmatis and Miss Portia 91.

LIVERPOOL SPRING CUP Fourteen final acceptors for the Liverpool Spring Cup, running over one mile two furlongs at Liverpool on Friday, March 26, were also published today.

They are (with weights in pounds):

Fastnet Rock 133, Damremont 129, Midway 121, Toreros 120, Harry Lime 110, Blueskin and Lepidoptile 117, Castle Rock and Master Rock 114, Bob Junior 113, Big Burns 111, Incalculable 105, Ralston 101 and Gobbox Alan 98.—Rout.

Boat Race Trial

London, Mar. 17. The Cambridge University boat race crew today rowed to full course trial from Putney to Mortlake in 19 minutes 32 seconds.

This is the first full course trial by either crew, preparing for this year's race which takes place on Saturday, April 3.

Oxford hopes to do a similar trial tomorrow.—Rout.

World Cup Match

Rome, Mar. 17. Spain and Turkey tied 2-2 after 30 minutes extra time in their world soccer cup preliminary play-off today before 50,000 fans.

Lottery are to be drawn now to decide the winner.—United Press.

LaStarza Does Well In Verbal Workout

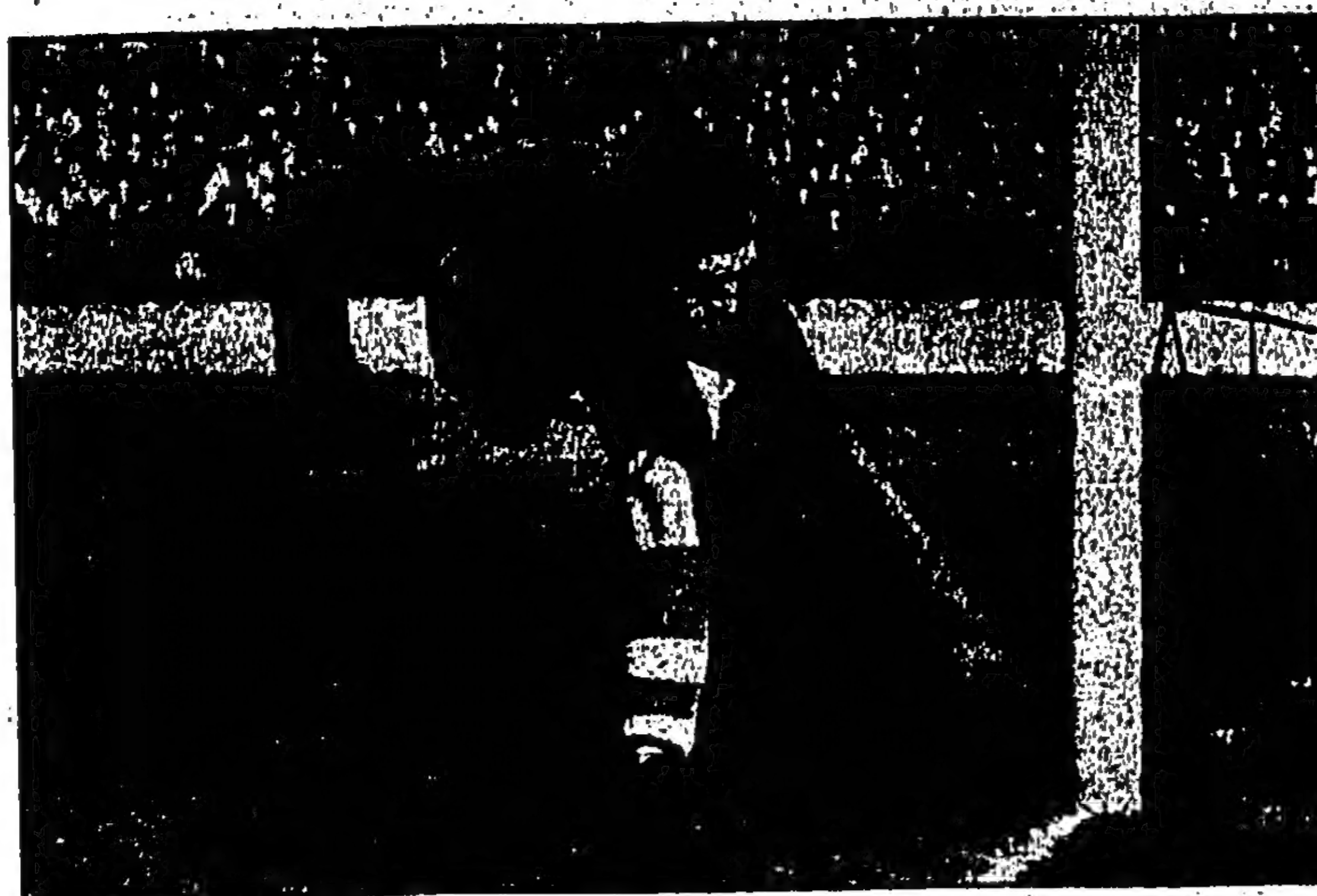
London, Mar. 17. Roland LaStarza, American heavyweight boxer, who is to meet the British champion, Don Cockell, at Earl's Court, London, on March 30, arrived here by air today.

Within three hours of his sleepless all-night Atlantic crossing, he had his first verbal workout, a verbal one. LaStarza was on his feet replying to a speech of welcome given at a luncheon by boxing promoter Jack Solomon and was thought to have done well.

In his fight with Cockell, however, he will be giving away nearly 30 pounds and facing the possibility of a world title fight with champion Rocky Marciano, to whom he has already lost once.

LaStarza is confident and determined to win hard. He will do his work around Hyde Park. With him in London are his manager, Jimmy D'Angelo, and trainer Nick Florio.—France-Press.

HALF WAY TO A THOUSAND



Sam Bartram, Charlton Athletic's goalkeeper, who has now played in 500 League matches for his team. — Express Photo.

Oxford Seeks Victory With Row-As-You-Please Crew

By JACK SENN

Where the winding Thames straightens out to pass under Wallingford's weathered bridge, eight of Britain's fittest athletes are preparing for one of the sporting calendar's most gruelling events.

They train as intensely as a world heavyweight boxing champion. But no fat purses for them. These men of brawn are the Oxford Boat Race crew.

Between those picturesque, willow-lined banks they prepare for the Battle of the Blues, to be fought out between Putney and Mortlake on April 3.

This year's Boat Race is a special occasion. It's the centenary of the event. Oxford hope to celebrate it by ending a Cambridge monopoly which has given the Light Blues a 53-45 lead, with one drawn.

And they aim to do it in unique fashion. In the words of Mr H.M.C. Quick, the President, "Each man will row in his own way."

Td always regarded a boat crew as a human rearing machine. It was the last place I expected to find individualism.

REVOLUTIONARY "The reason for such a revolutionary change," explained Mr Quick, "is that this year's Oxford boat contains so many mixed styles that it would be impossible to train them all exactly the same way. The only old Blue is the cox, and four of the newcomers are Australians."

"Unlike Cambridge we've not set style into which we can fit the new men."

Can such unmanagement work against the machine-like Cambridge crew?

We'll know on the day. But, watching Oxford battle against a fast-flowing Thames, I was soon convinced that they were far from haphazard. The oars moved in perfect rhythm.

The Oxford and Cambridge styles differ in the body movements. Cambridge move every muscle in time. In the Oxford boat each man stretches according to his needs. Legs and bodies need not move in exacting similarity.

Quick claims that this way has advantages. No athlete, oarsman or any-body else, is happier—and therefore more efficient—than when using his own technique. So what Oxford lack in individual style, they gain in individual effort.

"BUTTERFLIES" And another thing. Perhaps more than other athletes, oarsmen are prone to suffer from "butterflies" in the stomach. In addition to tremendous physical strain, they must counter great mental

stress. This comes from the feeling that, if they do not pull their weight one hundred per cent, they will sabotage the whole crew's efforts.

When these nervous attacks occur, the victim can do little more than continue in rhythm, but without putting drive into it.

In fact, until he recovers the crew are a man short. This helped to account for Oxford's defeat last year. A highly-strung crew, they suffered an ignominious twelve-lap beating after being out-on-favour.

Mr Quick thinks that with each man rowing in his accustomed style, there is less chance of such a repetition.

There are no Yanks at Oxford—or Cambridge—this year. At least, not from the rowing point of view.

Each University is glad that the other boat hasn't an American. So highly are American oarsmen regarded, it's left that just one in a crew could tip the scales in their favour.

As it is, Oxford's four Australians, flawless in rowing technique and great fighters, may turn the tide between Putney and Mortlake and open the way for an Oxford revival.

—(London Express Service)

Easy Passage For Malaysians At All-England Tourney

London, Mar. 17.

Ooi Teik Hock of Malaya, one of the top seeded players, had no trouble in reaching the third round of the Men's Singles in the All England Badminton Championships here with a comfortable 15-5 and 15-6 win over A. McIntyre of Scotland. He received a bye in the first round.

Ooi, with a more powerful service and deadly play at the net, never allowed McIntyre to hold the service for too long. It was virtually a warm-up encounter for Ooi, who will face sterner opposition in the later rounds.

McIntyre earned his points chiefly by accurate placings, but Ooi often finished short rallies with fine smashes.

First of the seven Malaysians to be eliminated was L. C. Koong, who was beaten 15-10 and 15-12 by F. W. Shaw.

Eddy Choong, Malayan holder of the title, and Heath reached the third round. Choong who had a bye in the first round, beat N. W. Radford by 15-3 and 15-1 and Heath eliminated M. W. Holborn by 15-3 and 15-4. K. Y. Lee was eliminated, going down 15-12 and 15-13 to Finn Kobberø of Denmark.

EASIEST OF WINS Choong had the easiest of wins against Radford, an English International. He tried a smash, a passing shot and a flick over the net early on, scored with them and went to 6-0 before surrendering the service.

In top form, Choong soon regained the service and went to 14-0 before Radford scored his first point.

It was the same story in the second game, Radford willing before Choong's deadly accuracy. Choong repeatedly drew Radford out of position and led 13-0 before netting to give Radford his only point of the game.

Ong Poh Lim, another seeded Malayan, had an easy first round win by 15-1 and 15-3 over W. A. Stead, England, who got into the championship proper through the southern qualifying round. Ong piled up points with monotonous ease to win in a canter.

T. C. Lau (Malaya) lost to P. Holm (Denmark) by 15-6, 2-15 and 15-8 in the Men's Singles first round.—China Mail Special.

Farewell Dinner To Sven Shultz

St. Joseph's Football Club held a farewell dinner last night at the HKFA for their centre-half Sven Shultz who is leaving for Brazil on Monday on the m.v. Buys.

After the dinner, Mr Patrick George, Council member of the club, presented a silver beer tankard on behalf of the members of the Club.

Mr Shultz, a Swede, has played for the club during his six months' stay here.

On March 27, the finals of the Colony School Championships will be played off at Cranford School Badminton Club, commencing at 6 p.m. The titles involved are the Senior Boys' Singles, Junior Boys' Singles and the Girls' Doubles. Following the play-offs, prizes will be presented for the following: Girls' School Badminton, Table Tennis and Basketball Championships, and the Colony Schoolboys and Girls' Badminton Championships.

Prizes will be distributed by Mr G. A. Goodwin of S.B.S.

Play was to be resumed tonight between Yuriy Auerbach (USSR) and Oscar Pannoe, Kolov (USSR) and Hector Rosette, and Isaac Bolosavsky (USSR) and Carlos Guzman.

Drawn resulted last night between Julio Bollophian and Paul Keres after 40 moves; Mark Talmonov and Erich Eliskases, 25 moves; Tigran Petrosian and Herman Pilnik, 25 moves.—United Press.

THE SAM BARTRAM STORY—500 LEAGUE APPEARANCES FOR CHARLTON ATHLETIC

He lived for football. A schoolboy in Durham, his satchel was more often a goalpost in a slag heap, kick-about game than a homework carrier. He was a left-half then. A tall figure with a mop of red hair, he was always in the thick of the fray.

Playing in front of him at inside-left for the school eleven was a serious-faced, quiet-spoken youth. No cavalier of the game like the dashing red-head, yet also a dominant figure.

"Those two lads will go to the top" was the general opinion. The prophets were right....

The "two lads" were Sam Bartram and Ralph Carter. Carter went on to win nearly every honour in the game—both club and international.

Bartram became Charlton's showman goalie, idealised by millions. He gained many club honours, but was never selected for England.

Maybe it was because he didn't play for a "fashionable" club. How typical of Bartram to remain with the club that last week he recorded his 500th league appearance!

Even in this he is denied a record. Albert Iremonger totalled 599 appearances for Notts County and Lincoln.

But Bartram lost six footballing years through the war. Given an uninterrupted run, he would surely have reached the 750 mark.

Nevertheless—500 League games. What a diamond-bright example of loyalty to those footloose footballers who wander from proposition to proposition—fiddling a bit here and committing a bit there!

No cupboard-love soccer for 40-year-old Bartram. All he asks is to be able to carry on for Charlton—"if they'll have me"—at least until 1955—"so that I'm on the premises for the club's golden jubilee and my own 21st season with them. Start and finish with one outfit—what's my idea of playing football?"

Bartram, between signing autograph books for wide-eyed schoolboys in his sports shop at Greenwich, will admit no regrets at having missed the selectorial eye in a full international match.

COMPENSATIONS "It would have been nice, but I've had my compensations," he says. "I've toured the world, played against South Africa and Australia, made friends and had a steady job all my life."

"Memories? Well, there was our 1-0 Cup Final win over Burnley at Wembley in 1947. But the match I remember best was one that nobody ever talks about these days."

"It was against Manchester United, on the Huddersfield ground. They beat us 2-0, but I would put it down as the best game I ever played. One of our chaps deflected a shot for the first goal, and the United were all over us after that. We

held out till five minutes from time, then they scored again. I got to the ball, but couldn't quite hold it."

"Afterwards, the referee congratulated me, and our little bunch of supporters carried me off the ground—the first time anything like that ever happened to me."

How typical of Bartram to talk of a game in which he finished with a bonus of nothing.

Match which typifies his spirit even more, however, was the one played on Christmas Day, 1937.

Charlton were playing Chelsea at Stamford Bridge. A thick fog descended and conditions became so bad that the referee abandoned play after 20 minutes in the second half.

The players trooped to the dressing room and were preparing to get into the bath when one asked "Where's Sammy?"

He could not be found. A party went out on to the pitch in search. They found him. Still guarding his goal, unaware the game had been called off.

There will never be another one quite like him.

Bartram was on the dole at 14, a week at Bolton Colliery, Durham, when offered a trial with Charlton in 1934.

That he got a trial at all was the result of rare keenness. He had a run-out with Reading, at wing half. They turned him down and he returned home, bitterly disappointed.

He did some serious thinking. Perhaps he would do better at right-half or centre-half, or some other position altogether.

So he set to and wrote ten letters. Ten? Might as well go the whole way, thought Sam.

and added an eleventh, recounting his goal-keeping prowess.

The following day eleven different league clubs were informed that one, Bartram S., was just the goalkeeper.... fullback.... wing half.... forward.... they needed.

Feelings didn't appear to be mutual. No replies came. Sam waited. First eagerly, then hopefully, finally despairingly.

FATE TOOK A HAND Then fate took a hand. Alec Wright, Charlton's goalkeeper, broke his neck diving into shallow water whilst on holiday.

Wright came from Scotland. Manager Jimmy Seed went to the funeral. Journeying through Durham his mind flashed back to the letter he had received some months previously.

Coming home, he stopped off and made his way to the Bolton district, saw Sam in a practice game, and offered him a trial.

Even then it was not plain sailing for the eager young keeper. The month's trial elapsed and Mr Seed was not completely satisfied. A second month was arranged, and it was not until the last day that Sam was signed on, at the millionnaire rate of £5 a week.

Thus it was that Sam came south as a goalkeeper of the "showman" school—a dashing disciple of a spectacular style that the years have mellowed into a dependable frustration of goal-hungry forwards.

Any advice for the youngsters of the game, Mr Bartram? "Yes. Keep your nose down; don't be afraid of hard work, and never get too big to take a tip from an old timer."

How wise. And how delightfully old-fashioned. —(London Express Service)

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB NINTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 20th March & Saturday 27th March, 1954.

(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 19 RACES

The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race

run at 2.00 p.m. each day.

The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45

a.m. each day.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

THE 1954 SETS OF MEMBERS BADGES AND LADY'S BROOCHES WHICH ARE BEING ISSUED ARE NOT VALID UNTIL 1ST APRIL, 1954. THE 1953 SETS ARE VALID UNTIL THEN.

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED. All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Times will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 72811).

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS and REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employer's boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths in the Members' Betting Hall.

CASH SWEEPS

The cost of a Through Ticket is \$38.00. Particular numbers within the series 1 to 4,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Stewards to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 4,000.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10 a.m. on the day preceding the Race Meeting for which they are reserved will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 4,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription, also the right to remove any name from subscription lists without stating reasons for their action.

Cash Sweep Tickets on the last race of the 2nd Day (27th March) at \$2.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), 5, D'Aguilar Street and 382 Nathan Road, during normal office hours and until 11.00 a.m. on that day.

Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Hong Kong Derby scheduled to be run on 8th May, 1954, are now available. The cost of each ticket is \$2.00.

TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENT WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS. Bookmakers, Tipsters, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards. E. MIRA, Assistant Secretary.

BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"POYANG"	Shanghai	3 p.m. 19th Mar.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 22nd Mar.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	7 a.m. 19th Mar.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 22nd Mar.
"TAKHOI"	Shanghai	22nd Mar.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGSHA"	Rabaul, Sydney & Melbourne	5th Apr.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGSHA"	Kobe	28th Mar.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

Sails		
"ATREUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	24th Mar. 25th Mar.
"BELLEROPHON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th Mar. 25th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Apr. 6th Apr.
"ALCINOUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Apr. 14th Apr.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Apr. 24th Apr.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails		
"PATROCLUS"	Liverpool	24th Mar.
"ALCINOUS"	do	3rd Apr.
"ANTIOCHUS"	do	13th Apr.
"CYCLOPS"	do	20th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	do	28th Apr.
"LAOMEDON"	18th Mar.	2nd May
"ANCHISEUS"	24th Mar.	9th May
"CLYTEUS"	3rd Apr.	

(Loading Glasgow before Liverpool S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.)

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load and discharge cargo.



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Sails N.Y.		
"DONA NATI"	Sailed	17th Apr.
"MANGALORE"	do	18th Apr.
"AJAX"	do	2nd May
"HAINAN"	25th Mar.	15th May
"AGAMEMNON"	12th Apr.	3rd June

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and JAPAN

Sails		
"BATAAN"	19th Mar.	20th Mar.
"MUNCASTER CASTLE"	19th Apr.	7th Apr.
"TELEMACHUS"	19th Apr.	20th Apr.

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HK/Singapore	(DC-4)	9:00 a.m. Monday
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4)	8:00 a.m. Tuesday
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3)	6:30 a.m. Tue. & Fri.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3)	10:00 a.m. Wednesday
HK/Hongkong/Singapore	(DC-4)	1:00 a.m. Thursday
HK/Bangkok/Haiphong/Calcutta	(DC-4)	12:00 noon Friday

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

for particulars please apply to:

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

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CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

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GODOWN SPACE in Kennedy Town very near sea to let. Good building, convenient location, suitable for factory or cold storage plant. Apply Hongkong Post Office Box 748.

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FEATHER FACTORY with complete machinery and equipment for sale. Apply Hongkong Post Office Box 748.

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1936 Hillman Minx, excellent mechanical condition, \$4,800, 1947 Standard, 1948 Buick Wildcat, please write Box 52, "China Mail".

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"IMPERIAL BLUE" Air Mail Writing Pads in two popular sizes \$1.00 and \$1.50 each. Also "Imperial Blue" envelopes to match. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post".

NOTICE

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held in the Green Room of the Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon, on Thursday, 18th March 1954, at 6.00 p.m.

AGENDA

1. President's Report.
2. Adoption of Annual Report and Accounts.
3. Election of Officers and Members of the General Committee.
4. Any other Business.

It is requested that members should make every effort to attend this meeting.

By Order of the General Committee,
H. M. G. FORSGATE,
Hon. Secretary.

All residents, members or not, are cordially invited; but only members will be allowed to vote.

Membership forms may be had on application to P. O. Box 1762, Kowloon.

NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF WILLIAM PATTERSON late of Thurleigh (1) Weathercock Lane Wokern Sands Bedfordshire formerly of Ryckbond R.I.L. 913 Deep Water Bay Road, Hongkong, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 25 (1) of the Probate and Administration Ordinance Chapter 10, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and other persons claiming against the above Estate to the Fourteenth day of April, 1954.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated this Sixteenth day of March, 1954.

DEACONS,
Solicitors & Notaries,
Hong Kong.

Solicitors for the Administrator with the will annexed of the deceased.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixty-Fifth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, 8 Lee House Street, 4th Floor, Hongkong, on Thursday, 8th April, 1954, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1953, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 25th March, 1954 until Thursday, 8th April, 1954, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., LTD.
R. V. LEDERHOFER,
Director.
General Manager.

Hongkong, 12th Mar., 1954.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

ms. "TELEMACHUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be delivered by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 40/1's Wharf from 10 a.m. on March 20, 1954, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 17, 1954.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 26851

HONGKONG to MARSEILLES in 24 days.

"LA MARSEILLAISE" sailing March 27th

"VIET-NAM" sailing April 22nd

HONGKONG to CASABLANCA in 30 days.

"ANADYR" sailing March 20th

"IRAOUADY" sailing April 22nd

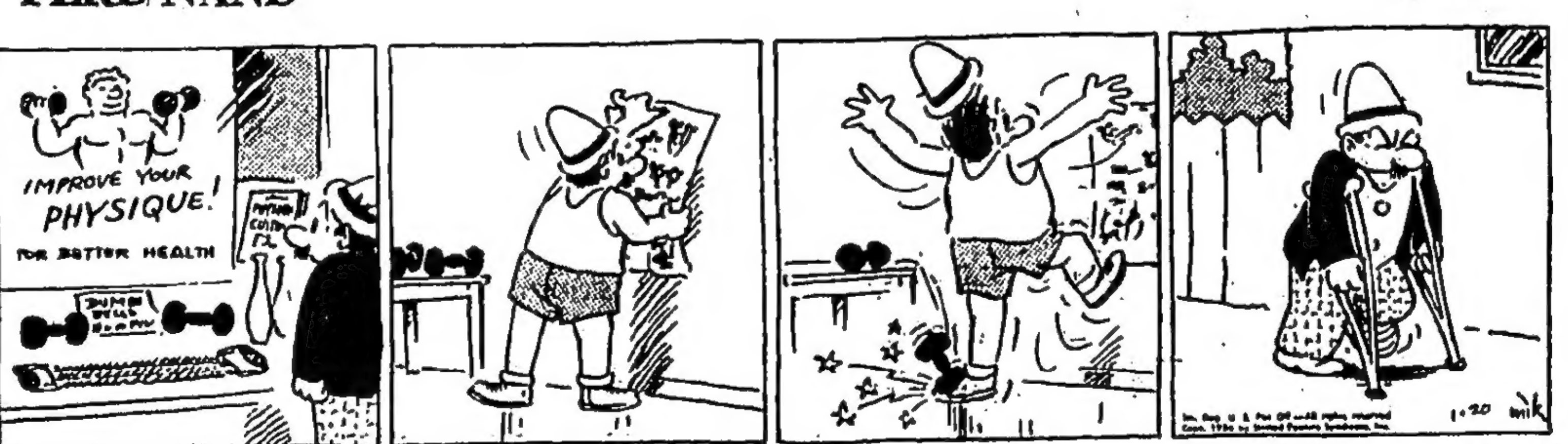
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

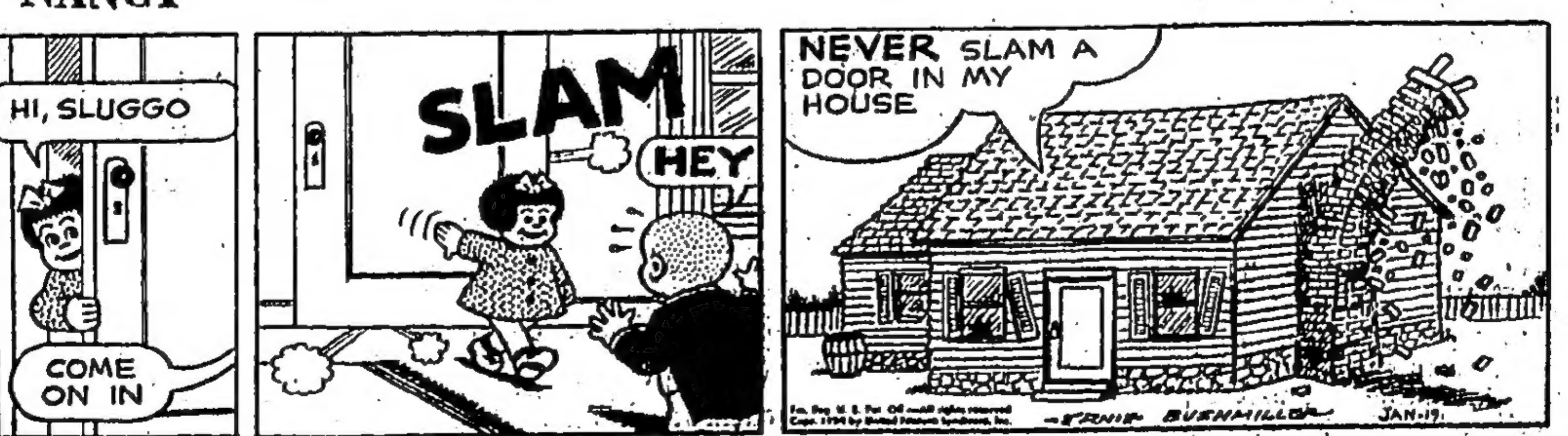


By Milk

FERNAND

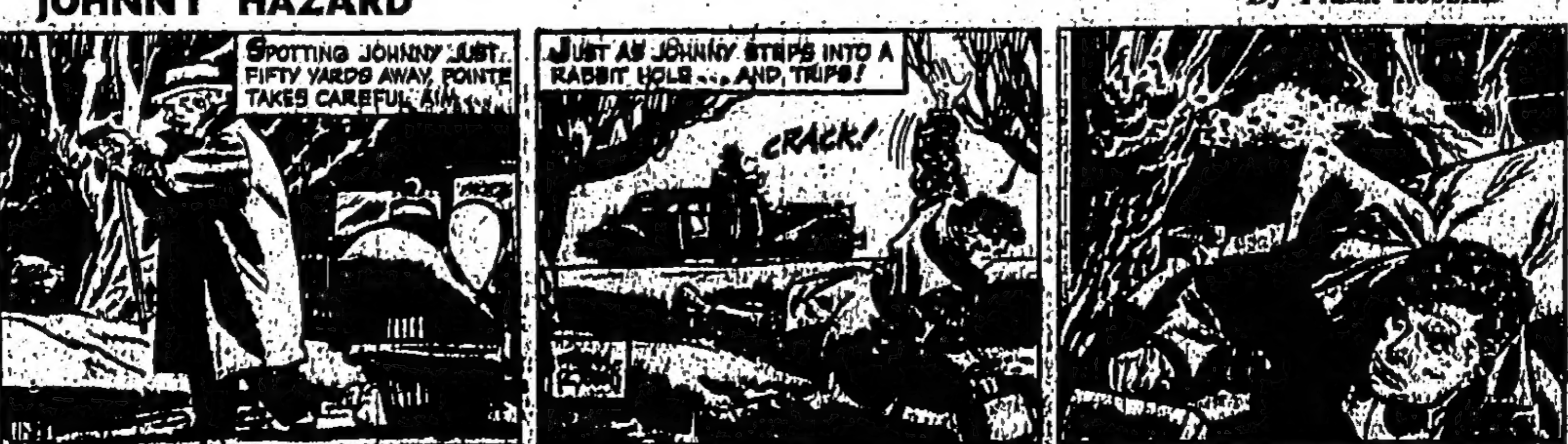


NANCY



By Frank Robbins

JOHNNY HAZARD



P.O.B.I.E.&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	4th March	6th April
"CHUSAN"	19th March	17th April
"CANTON"	1st April	4th May

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	9th April	10th May
"CHUSAN"	2nd May	21st May
"CANTON"	12th May	2nd June

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arriving	From
"SOMALI"	10th March	U.K. via Straits
"SOMALI"	15th April	For Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, France, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk

Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SIRDHANA" due 22nd Mar. from Japan

due 24th Mar. for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OZARDA" In Port

sails 19th Mar. for Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khorramshahr & Basrah direct. Other Gulf Ports via Bombay

"ORDIA" due 18th Mar.

sails 19th Mar. for Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama

"ORMARA" due 31st Mar.

sails 2nd Apr. for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khorramshahr & Basrah direct. Other Gulf Ports via Bombay

"ORNA" due 2nd Apr.

sails 4th Apr. from Persian Gulf for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN" due 24th Mar. from Japan

sails 25th Mar. for Lae, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

"NELLORE" due 27th Mar. from Australia

sails 28th Mar. for Japan

"NELLORE" due 10th Apr. from Japan

sails 20th Apr. for Auckland, Wellington, Sydney & Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:-
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CIR DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Consignees per Company's

m/v "LA MARSEILLAISE"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the terms and conditions of the Tariff, and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 20th March, 1954.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

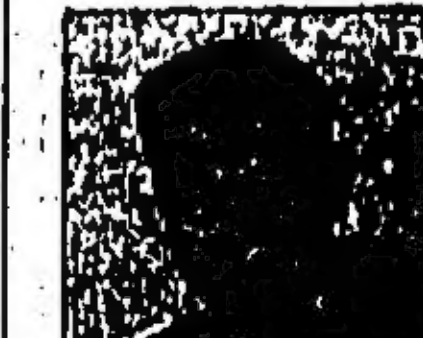
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after 22nd March, 1954, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 14th April, 1954, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIR DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Hongkong, 16th March, 1954.



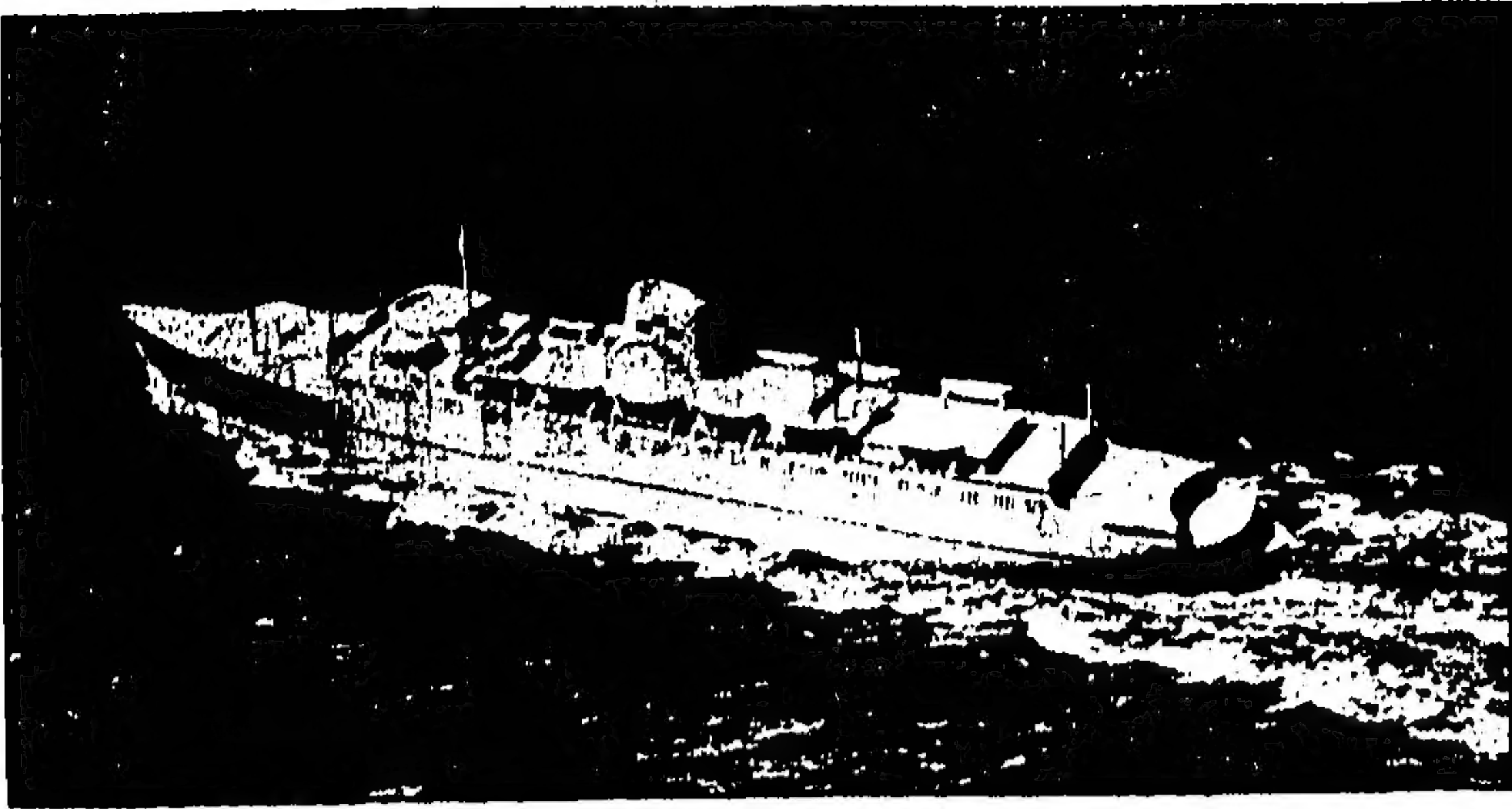
Harry Odell says

The Company that gave you the record breaking "Sands of Iwojima" and "The Quiet Man" now brings you this delightful picture, which you must not miss.

"THE LADY WANTS MINK" commencing TOMORROW, 19th MARCH, at the EMPIRE THEATRE
Town's Booking Office, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000

...this situation calls for a San Miguel

What The New "Empress" Ships Will Look Like



This is what the Canadian Pacific's two new 22,500-ton Empress liners will look like. Together they have brought a 30 million dollar order to British shipyards. Mr. A. C. MacDonald, Managing-director, Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd., announced he had placed the order for the second ship with Vickers-Armstrongs Ltd. The liner will carry 150 first class and 900 tourist passengers, and will have a service speed of 21 knots. The first of the two ships, now being built by the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Co., at Govan, Glasgow, is to be named Empress of Britain, and will be ready for the Liverpool to Canada service in the early Spring of 1955. The vessel just ordered will be ready early in 1957.

ALL BECAUSE OF A NEW FILM:

France Springs To The Defence Of Her "Under-Twenties"

Paris, Mar. 17.

Widespread discussion as to what kind of a generation the under-twenties in France today really are has arisen here following a lively controversy over a film by a well-known French producer, Andre Cayatte.

A former barrister, M. Cayatte has made a film about adolescent criminals of the middle classes, in which he preaches that if the children went wrong and became killers, it was the fault of their parents.

Critics are split wide open about this moral homily.

One big political party, the Catholic Popular Republicans, even asked the Government to establish a film censorship to prevent films of this kind from being shown. They called it a label both on French parents and their youngsters.

The controversy has drawn attention to the children who were mostly too young to understand or share in the humiliation of the German occupation, the black markets which it forced on France and the general loosening of moral principles which followed the double standard of morality born of the occupation when everything was "fair play" against the occupying enemy.

Seasoned observers of French life are usually impressed with the excellent quality of the young today.

There is general agreement that they are hard-working, serious and ambitious. They are less interested in politics than their parents and share the anti-Parliamentarianism spreading among their elders.

University professors report that young students concentrate harder on learning their future professions and are determined to establish families and get on in life, where their parents were often more seduced by the pursuit of ideals and ideas.

Bigger and Better
Officers are pleased with the quality, both physical and intellectual, of French youth doing its military service, and many older observers share the im-

pression that the recruit of 1954 looks better, bigger and more belligerent than did those of twenty years ago.

The vital statistics of the country bear out this hopeful picture.

Outstanding facts are the great increase in the number of marriages and, more important still, the big rise in the birth-rate since the war.

There were 313,000 marriages in France in 1952 compared with 177,000 in 1940. There is at the present time a trend for the birth level to decline somewhat again. But this is due to the fact that young people, reaching the age of marriage at the present time are those born in the low birth-rate years which followed Hitler's accession to power in 1933. Then the cry was: "What is the good of having children since there will soon be another German war?"

There were 820,000 births in 1952 compared with only 500,000 in 1940, and today in France 12,900,537 married couples have 8,522,360 children.

Another sign of a more rigid morality and a holding fast to healthy values is the decline in the number of divorces. In 1940, there was one divorce for every 8.6 marriages. In 1951, this rate had declined to one divorce for every 9.49 marriages, and in 1952 to one divorce for every 10.1 marriages.

On the other hand, the divorce rate among people married for less than four years has recently been on the increase. In 1952,

25 per cent of all divorces fell into this category whereas before the war, only 13 per cent of all divorces were among the young married couples.

Housing Shortage
French social workers and statisticians agree that this is almost exclusively due to the appalling shortage of housing accommodation.

The vigorous housing campaign now being undertaken, it is hoped, will rectify this situation.

Incidentally, the divorce rate varies considerably according to the religious geography of France. It is highest in Paris, Riviera, Marseilles and the provinces lying between Paris and the English channel.

It is lowest, in the centre of the country, in Brittany and the Vendee, and other predominantly Catholic areas.

The controversy around the Cayatte film coincides with a bad case of adolescent crime in which a youth killed a policeman and wounded two other persons.

But this is sheer coincidence. M. Paul Gerin, leader writer of the newspaper "Paris-Press", summed up the view that most observers would accept when he wrote:

"The present generation of under twenty is showing itself as more positive than imaginative. It has a taste for success and comfort. It is a strong generation which perhaps knows better than its predecessor what it wants". And, he adds, since the film asks us to blame the parents for the child-killers: "After all, whom have we to thank for those children who do not kill?" — China Mail Special.

Poland Plans To Import More Consumer Goods

London, Mar. 17.
Poland intends to import this year more consumer goods and less industrial machinery and equipment, the Foreign Trade Minister, Mr. Konstantin Dombrowski, announced at the Communist Party Congress in Warsaw, according to PAP, the Polish news agency, in a message received in London today.

Major change in the import programme is to increase wool purchases by 40 per cent, the agency said. But imports of cotton, raw hides and tobacco are also considerably increased.

The Minister said Poland was ready to develop trade relations with all countries, "but the growth of trade with the West depended on the abandonment of discriminatory and restrictive practices."

"We are interested only in normal trade relations on the principle of full equality of rights and mutual advantage," he said.—Reuter.

SHIPBUILDERS' WAGE DISPUTE UNSOLVED

Unions Reject Offer Of 5 p.c. Increase

London, Mar. 17.

The Confederation of Engineering and Shipbuilding today rejected a Government-recommended offer to increase wage rates by five per cent. The Confederation has summoned union leaders to a meeting next week to consider strike action in an attempt to force employers to meet their demands for a 15 per cent increase.

This article, written by an industrial correspondent, reviews the recent history of the dispute: If anyone was foolish enough to hope that the Courts of Enquiry on the shipbuilding and engineering wage disputes would produce some magic formula to solve the fundamental differences, he will have been disappointed.

What the court has done is to indicate modestly its view on this particular wage claim, examined in relation to wage levels generally in the UK, and to make some useful comments and one extremely useful suggestion on the general economic problem of wage claims.

The suggestion is the effect on export prices, of the general movement of wages, costs and prices.

"Such a movement, if continued, and particularly if accelerated, could conceivably undermine our whole economy," the courts said. "And there is apparently being established something very like an annual cycle of wage claims—a process which must surely tend to accelerate the movement."

The specific recommendation on wages in the shipbuilding and engineering industries—an increase in the region of one-third of the 15 per cent demanded by the labour unions—has not yet been accepted by either side.

But both employers and unions agreed to the court's suggestion that wage negotiations should be re-opened, and they accepted the findings of the Court of Enquiry as a basis for discussion.

The view of the employers remains that a wage increase in present conditions is unjustified, it is understood.

UNPLEASANT EFFECT
They contend even a 5 per cent increase could have an unpleasant effect on the already declining order-books of the shipbuilding industry. Total cost to the industry, which employs about 210,000 workers, might be about £5 million a year.

Taking annual completions in British yards at last year's figure of 1,250,000 gross tons, this would mean an additional cost of about £4 per gross ton completed.

British shipowners—and British shipbuilders too—will be thinking of the additional advantage given to foreign yards, and also of the recent statement by the Chairman of the P & O Lines, Sir William Currie, that he could have a vessel built for 10 per cent less in a foreign yard than in a UK yard. That was without taking into account any wage increase.

UK yards booked orders for only 520,000 GRT last year compared with 1,200,000 in 1952 and 1,450,000 in 1951, and over 250,000 GRT of previous orders were cancelled last year. In the light of all this, the court's statement that the decline in new orders and the recent cancellations are a warning "that it would be imprudent to ignore" can hardly be called over-coloured.

CHICAGO GRAIN PRICES
Chicago, Mar. 17.
Prices per bushel in cents. Closing Prices

Wheat, No. 2, red
Spot 220 1/4 (11) 220 1/4 (L) 220 1/4
May 220 1/4
July 220 1/4
Sept. 220 1/4
Dec. 220 1/4
Corn, No. 2, yellow
Spot 185 1/4
May 185 1/4
July 185 1/4
Sept. 185 1/4
Dec. 185 1/4
Soybeans, No. 2, yellow
Spot 210 1/4
May 210 1/4
July 210 1/4
Sept. 210 1/4
Dec. 210 1/4

Exchange Rates
Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
U.S. dollar (per £1) 47 1/2
Sterling (per \$1) 2 1/4
Swiss franc (per 100) 11 1/2
French franc (per 100) 11 1/2
Singapore dollar (per 100) 1 1/2
Indo-China piastres (per 100) 8 1/2

Eight-Year Old Awarded \$1,323 Damages

Burbank, California, Mar. 17.

John Chase was awarded \$1,323 damages in the Supreme Court yesterday for injuries inflicted by Robert Rittler in a traffic accident two years ago. John is eight, Robert 11 and the accident involved a tricycle and a bicycle.—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$938,024.40. Noon quotations and the morning's dealings:—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HK Bank 1000 10 1000

East Asia 100 25 1000

INSURANCES

Union 855

DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf 00 71 300 21.20

Providence (O) 12.70 12.80 500 12.70

XD 1500 15.10

Wheelock 7.90 8 200 8

LAND, ETC.

HK Hotel 0.10 0.10 500 0.10

XD 1000 0.15

HK Land XD 100 0.50

X Rite 50 0.50

100 0.50

200 0.50

300 0.50

400 0.50

500 0.50

600 0.50

700 0.50

800 0.50

900 0.50

1000 0.50

1100 0.50

1200 0.50

1300 0.50

1400 0.50

1500 0.50

1600 0.50

1700 0.50

1800 0.50

1900 0.50

2000 0.50

2100 0.50

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2500 0.50

2600 0.50

2700 0.50

2800 0.50

2900 0.50

3000 0.50

3100 0.50

3200 0.50

3300 0.50

3400 0.50

3500 0.50

3600 0.50

3700 0.50

3800 0.50

3900 0.50

4000 0.50

4100 0.50

4200 0.50

4300 0.50

4400 0.50

4500 0.50

4600 0.50

4700 0.50

4800 0.50

4900 0.50

5000 0.50

Financial Observers Say:

Anglo-Iranian's Rise To £10 Level Is "Entirely Justified"

For the first time since 1948 Anglo-Iranian shares have risen above £10. In the meantime they had, in 1951, been under £5, and even as recently as a year ago they were no better than 25%.

Their subsequent improvement is entirely logical, London financial observers believe. Quite apart from the fundamental change in the Persian position, the company has enormous reserves, and the 1952 dividend was very conservative. The 1953 results are due next May.

The technical representatives of Anglo-Iranian and seven other leading oil companies, British, American and French, have now returned from their tour of inspection of Abadan and the Persian oil-field.

It is understood they found much less sign of deterioration in the property than had been feared in London. Apart from some running-down of stores and transport, everything was in reasonably good shape.

"The result is that it may be possible to restart everything at an earlier date and at less cost than had previously seemed likely."

The preliminary discussions should be nearly at an end, and the next move will be for representatives of these eight oil companies to go to Teheran and make proposals to the Iranian Government.

If a scheme is agreed, the eight companies will then form a consortium for the operation of the oil-field and refinery, and for marketing the oil. The exact share of each company in the scheme is still to be settled.

As the return of Persian oil to the world's markets will be gradual, it should not throw seriously out of balance the present state of supply and demand.

It is agreed in principle that Anglo-Iranian is to receive compensation, but the amount and nature of the compensation are still to be settled. This is a separate issue from that of future operations, but the two can only be dovetailed together.

The upshot is that, even at their current price of £10 1/4, Anglo-Iranian shares remain a promising investment. The current yield, based on the 1952 distribution of 35 per cent, is under 3 1/2 per cent, so that future prospects have to some extent been discounted.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Mar. 17.

The stock market received encouragement today when leading New York banks reduced their commercial borrowing rate.

Prices, lower for most of the session, picked up near the close after Guaranty Trust Company announced the reduction from 3 1/2 to 3 per cent in its borrowing rate in line with the "current policy of the Federal Reserve Board of easing the money market generally."

The news lent an extra push to a rally already in progress under leadership of steel and rail stocks. All major groups closed higher, with rails showing the biggest percentage gain in their average.

Activity picked up sharply as prices advanced and volume for the day amounted to 1,740,000 shares, compared with 1,540,000 shares yesterday.

Demand for steel shares was stimulated when Iron Age, the industry's mouthpiece, said because steel companies were operating only their most efficient equipment on present reduced schedules, first quarter reports might be "better than some people anticipated."

Bothhem improved 1 1/2 points to \$55 1/2; Youngstown Sheet and Tube 3 points to \$40 1/2; US Steel 1/4 to \$41 1/2, the latter in active turnover.

Oil had gains ranging to 7 1/2 points in Seaboard. Aircrafts came in for their share of demand. Bell, Lockheed and North American gained around a point.

Gains in the rails ranged to 1 1/2 points each in Santa Fe and Great Northern, preferred. Of 1,173 issues traded, 498 were higher, 353 lower.

The NY Stock Exchange bond volume was \$3,242,800.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 430,000 shares. Dow Jones' closing averages were:

30 industrials 107.95
50 rails 115.12
50 utilities 105.28
40 bonds 100.28
Commod. future price index 170.87

Others were unchanged.

—United Press

Singapore Rubber Market

Singapore, Mar. 17.

The rubber market steadied slightly on trade demand. Future closings were:

No. 1 rubber per lb. April 55-56 1/2
May 56-57 1/2
June 57-58 1/2
No. 2 rubber per lb. April 54-55 1/2
May 55-56 1/2
June 56-57 1/2
No. 3 rubber per lb. April 53-54 1/2
May 54-55 1/2
June 55-56 1/2
Spot rubber unbleached 54 1/2-55 1/2
Plantation crepe 54 1/2-55 1/2
No. 1 crepe pale 54 1/2-55 1/2
—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, Mar. 17.

Rubber futures today closed 14 to 19 points higher with sales of 45 contracts.

Persistent buying credited to leading dealers' interests kept prices on an up-grade. Offerings came from scattered sources, with some dealers figuring futures as a better sale than the outside market.

Spot No. 1 Rs were quoted at 20 1/2 cents. Most of the interest was in remittals, with fair-sized sales reported on three numbers for June at 18 1/2 cents a pound, delivered basis. Future closings:

May 20.30
July 20.10
Sept. 20.10
Dec. 20.10
March 20.10
—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, Mar. 17.

The rubber market was firm with No. 1 Rs spot quoted at 18 5/16 pence, per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Rs spot 18 5/16-18 7/16
Settlement house term 18 1/2-18 3/4
April 18 1/2-18 3/4
May 18 1/2-18 3/4
June 18 1/2-18 3/4
General market, at basis, ports: 18 1/2-18 3/4
March 18 1/2-18 3/4
April 18 1/2-18 3/4
May 18 1/2-18 3/4
June 18 1/2-18 3/4
—United Press.

New York Cotton Prices

New York, Mar. 17.

Cotton futures today closed 14 to 19 points higher with sales of 45 contracts.

Spot No. 1 Rs were quoted at 20 1/2 cents. Most of the interest was in remittals, with fair-sized sales reported on three numbers for June at 18 1/2 cents a pound, delivered basis. Future closings:

May 20.30
July 20.10
Sept. 20.10
Dec. 20.10
March 20.10
—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Mar. 17.

New York 2.27 1/2-2.27 3/4
Montreal 2.27 1/2-2.27 3/4
Amsterdam 10.24-10.24 1/2
Frankfurt 11.70-11.70 1/2
Brussels 11.70-11.70 1/2
Copenhagen 11.70-11.70 1/2
Paris 11.70-11.70 1/2
Stockholm 11.70-11.70 1/2
Helsinki 11.70-11.70 1/2
Oslo 11.70-11.70 1/2
Others were unchanged.

—United Press

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

has pleasure in announcing the opening of its

Safe Deposit Vault

on

Monday, 22nd March, 1954.

Customers who have already registered their requirements will be notified when to call at the Bank for their Keys.

